

X-752-72-327

PREPRINT

NASA TM X- 66048

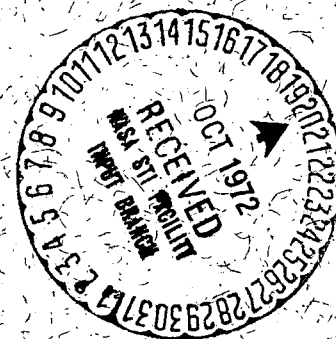
136 MHz/400 MHz EARTH STATION ANTENNA-NOISE TEMPERATURE PREDICTION PROGRAM DOCUMENTATION FOR RAE-B

(NASA-TM-X-66048) THE 136 MHz/400 MHz
EARTH STATION ANTENNA-NOISE TEMPERATURE
PREDICTION PROGRAM DOCUMENTATION FOR RAE-B
M. Chin (NASA) Sep. 1972 77 p CSCL 09E

N72-33150

Unclas
G3/07 43808

SEPTEMBER 1972



GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER
GREENBELT, MARYLAND

Reproduced by
**NATIONAL TECHNICAL
INFORMATION SERVICE**
U S Department of Commerce
Springfield VA 22151

76

136 MHz/400 MHz EARTH STATION ANTENNA-NOISE
TEMPERATURE PREDICTION PROGRAM
DOCUMENTATION FOR RAE-B

Miranda Chin
Wolf Research and Development Corporation
6801 Kenilworth Avenue
Riverdale, Maryland 20840

Prepared for:

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)
Goddard Space Flight Center
Greenbelt, Maryland 20771, USA

By:

Wolf Research and Development Corporation
6801 Kenilworth Avenue
Riverdale, Maryland 20840, USA

Under NASA Contract NAS 5-11736, MOD 134, March 16, 1972

September 1972

GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER
Greenbelt, Maryland

FOREWORD

The program documentation presented herein is a follow-on effort to that described in "136 MHz/400 MHz Earth Station Antenna-Noise Temperature Prediction Program for RAE-B", by Ralph E. Taylor, Joseph J. Fee and M. Chin, NASA/GSFC Report No. X-752-72-324, September 1972. Sections 1.0 and 2.1 are taken directly from this reference.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
2.0 PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	3
2.1 EQUATIONS OF ANTENNA-NOISE TEMPERATURE COMPUTATION	3
2.2 PROGRAM LOGIC FLOW	11
3.0 PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND LISTINGS	24
3.1 PROGRAM REFERENCE CHART	24
3.2 COMMON BLOCKS CROSS REFERENCE CHART	26
3.3 DESCRIPTIONS OF ROUTINES WITH CHANGES FROM DQP	27
3.4 DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW ROUTINES	55
4.0 REFERENCES	

III

SECTION 1.0

INTRODUCTION

In 1973, the Radio Astronomy Explorer-B (RAE-B) satellite will be placed in a 1100 km-altitude circular orbit around the Moon to make radio astronomy measurements.

The purpose of the simulation study described in this report is to determine the 136 MHz and 400 MHz noise temperature of the ground network antennas which will track the RAE-B satellite during data transmission periods. Since the noise temperature of the antenna effectively sets the Signal-to-Noise Ratio (SNR) of the received signal, a knowledge of SNR will be helpful in locating the optimum time windows for data transmission during low-noise periods.

Antenna-noise temperatures at 136 MHz and 400 MHz will be predicted for selected earth-based ground stations which will support RAE-B. Telemetry data acquisition will be at 400 MHz; tracking support at 136 MHz will be provided by the Goddard Range and Range Rate (RARR) stations.

The antenna-noise temperature predictions will include the effects of galactic-brightness temperature, the sun, and the brightest radio stars. Predictions will cover the ten-month period from March 1, 1973 to December 31, 1973. The RAE-B mission will be especially susceptible to SNR degradation during the two eclipses of the Sun occurring in this period.

The RAE-B Tracking Antenna Noise Temperature Program Documentation is to define the operation of the prediction program in terms of the mathematical operations, input data requirements and capabilities of the program. Many of the

1

Program Modules utilized were previously developed for the Data Quality Prediction Program (DQP) developed under NAS 5-11736 MOD 106 and if unchanged, their descriptions are referenced in that program rather than repeated here. Each new module or subroutine and any changed routines are fully documented in Section 3.0 of this report and a flow chart of the overall program is presented.

SECTION 2.0 PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

2.1 DEVELOPMENT OF EQUATIONS

Four sources of antenna-noise temperature are considered in this study:

- Sky-Brightness Temperature
- Sun
- Radio Stars
- Antenna Back Lobe Noise Temperature
- Total Antenna-Noise Temperature

The formulation utilized within this program has been previously utilized in the Data Quality Prediction Program [1] developed by Wolf Research & Development Corp. for NASA/GSFC under contract NAS 5-11736 DCN 523-W-70446. The equations presented in the following are taken from References 1 and 2.

a) Sky-Brightness Temperature

Kraus [3] develops the following formulation for sky brightness temperature

$$T_{\text{SKY}} = \frac{\int_0^{\theta=90^\circ - \theta_0} \int_0^{\phi=2\pi} T(\theta, \phi) G(\theta, \phi) \sin \theta d\theta d\phi}{\int_0^{\theta=90^\circ - \theta_0} \int_0^{\phi=2\pi} G(\theta, \phi) \sin \theta d\theta d\phi}$$

where

θ_0 = elevation angle between antenna's boresight axis and the horizon, degrees

$T(\theta, \phi)$ is the noise temperature distribution of the galaxy (excluding the sun and predominant radio stars) obtained from References 1 and 2.

$G(\theta, \phi)$ is the lossless antenna gain distribution.

θ and ϕ are the orientation angles defining the position of a radial surface element within the celestial hemisphere.

Figure 1 shows the physical relationship of the variables given in the above equations. The double integral is computed by rectangular integration assuming that the antenna boresight is directed at the center of the Moon's optical disk. The antenna patterns and brightness temperatures are accessed from magnetic tape storage in the computer program.

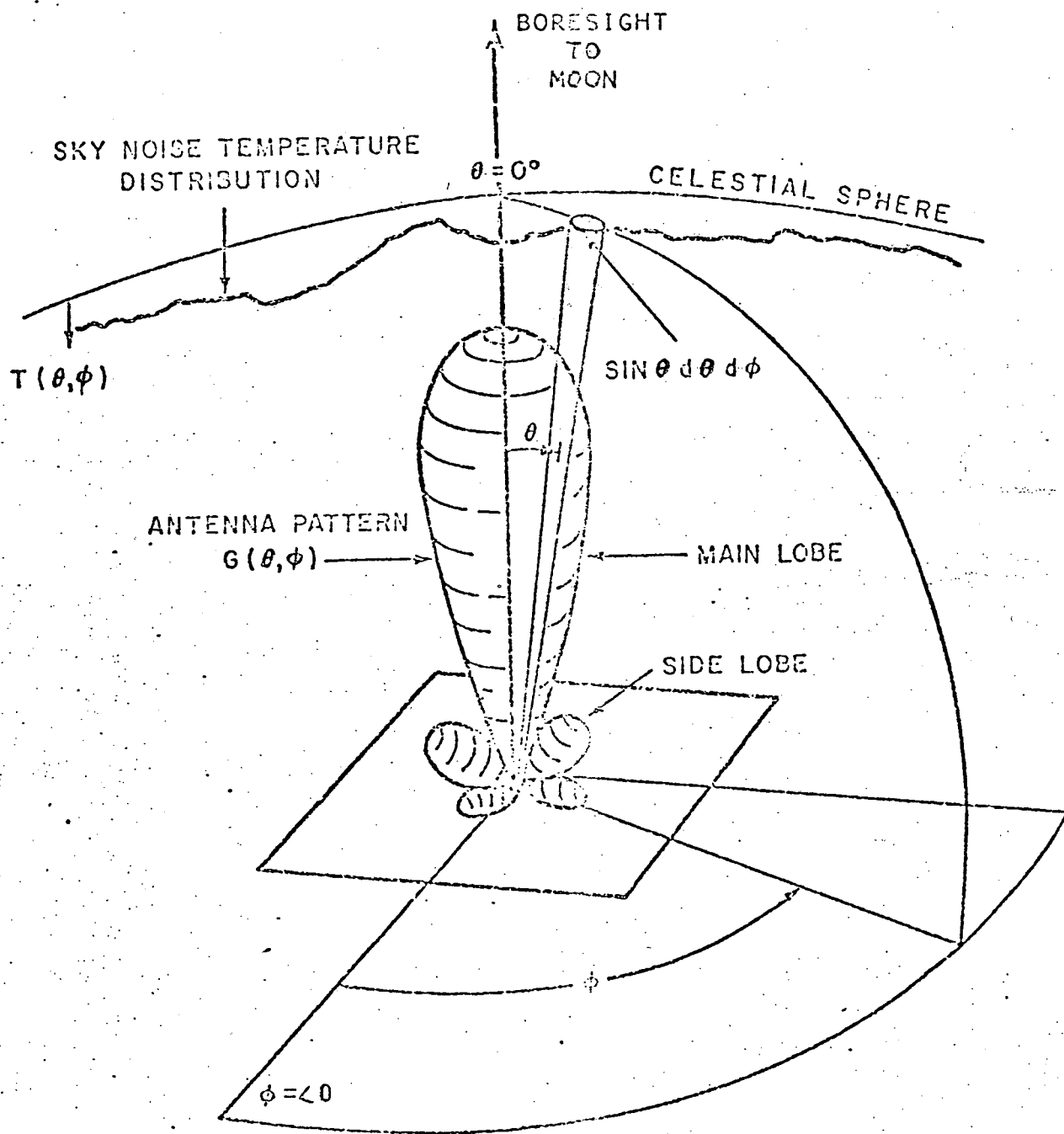


Figure 1. Relation of Antenna Pattern to Celestial Sphere.

This program required the use of an accurate radio-sky map which covers the celestial sphere completely, for both 136 MHz and 400 MHz. Since detailed sky-brightness temperature contours were not available at these frequencies, it became necessary to scale either existing radio maps in temperature, or to generate a composite map from various smaller maps. The 136 MHz and 400 MHz sky-brightness temperature maps, were prepared in this manner.

The 136 MHz radio map was scaled from data at 150 MHz, published in 1971 by Landecker and Wielebinski (Reference 4). The following relationship was used for scaling:

$$T_{136} = T_{150} \left(\frac{150}{136} \right)^{2.4} \text{ degs. K.}$$

Reference 5 was utilized for the conversion of galactic coordinates, employed by Landecker and Wielebinski, into the necessary equatorial coordinates required for this program.

The 400 MHz radio map is a composite map formulated from the sectional maps published in 1962 by Pauliny-Toth and Shakeshaft (Reference 6), and in 1956 by Droge and Priester (Reference 7).

b) Sun

The contribution of the sun to the antenna-noise temperature is given by Berkowitz [8] as:

$$T_{\text{SUN}} = \left(\frac{\theta_s}{\theta_a} \right)^2 T_b, \text{ assuming } \theta_a \gg \theta_s$$

where

θ_s = Angular radio diameter of sun's apparent temperature model, degrees; assume $\theta_s = 0.66^\circ$ at 136 MHz and 400 MHz.

θ_a = Half-power beam width (HPBW) of symmetrical antenna main lobe.

T_b = 8×10^5 K for quiet sun ideal model at 136 MHz, and 6×10^5 K at 400 MHz.

c) Radio Stars

The following equation is used by Taylor [1,9] to compute antenna noise power rise due to a point-source radio star:

$$N_* = \sum_{n=1}^M \frac{1}{2} \frac{G_p \cdot G(\theta) \lambda^2}{4\pi} D_o \Delta f$$

for a single polarization,

where

M - is the number of radio stars

D_o - is the observed radio star noise flux density, $\text{wm}^{-2}\text{Hz}^{-1}$, constant over bandwidth Δf .

λ - wave length of transmission

G_p - peak antenna power gain, above isotropic

$G(\theta)$ - antenna gain attenuation at angle θ off-boresight
i.e., $G(\theta)=1$ for $\theta = 0$.

Note that the antenna-noise temperature is

$$T_* = \frac{N_*}{k\Delta f} \text{ degs. K}$$

where

N_* = total noise power due to all radio stars
within the antenna's radiation pattern

k = Boltzmann's constant, 1.38×10^{-23} J/K

Δf = noise bandwidth of receiver, Hz

d) Antenna Back Lobe Temperature

The black-body radiation of the Earth contributes to the overall antenna-noise temperature by means of the back lobe of the ground antenna.

Based on Blake's data (Reference 10), the effect of antenna back lobe temperature, T_{BACK} , is approximated by adding a constant to the equation for antenna-noise temperature as follows:

136 MHz

$$T_{\text{BACK}} = 75^{\circ}\text{K}$$

400 MHz

$$T_{\text{BACK}} = 35^{\circ}\text{K}$$

e) Total Antenna-Noise Temperature

The total antenna-noise temperature, T_{TOT} , is computed by summing each of the four contributions.

$$T_{\text{TOT}} = T_{\text{SKY}} + T_{\text{SUN}} + T_{*} + T_{\text{BACK}}$$

Antenna-noise temperature will be maximum at New Moon, once each month. A higher peak is reached once each year (December) when the Galactic Nucleus is eclipsed by the Sun, during New Moon (see Figure 2).

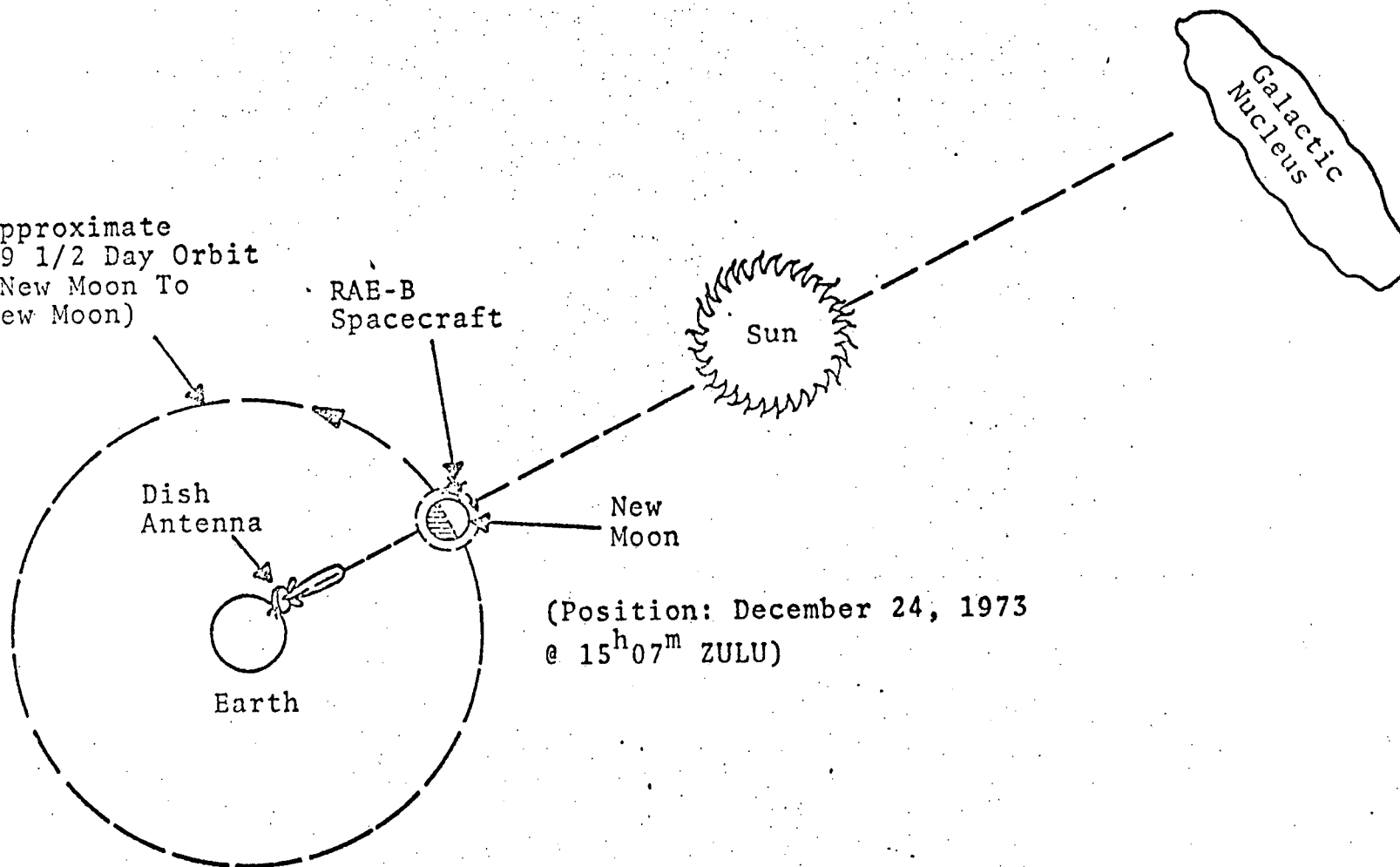


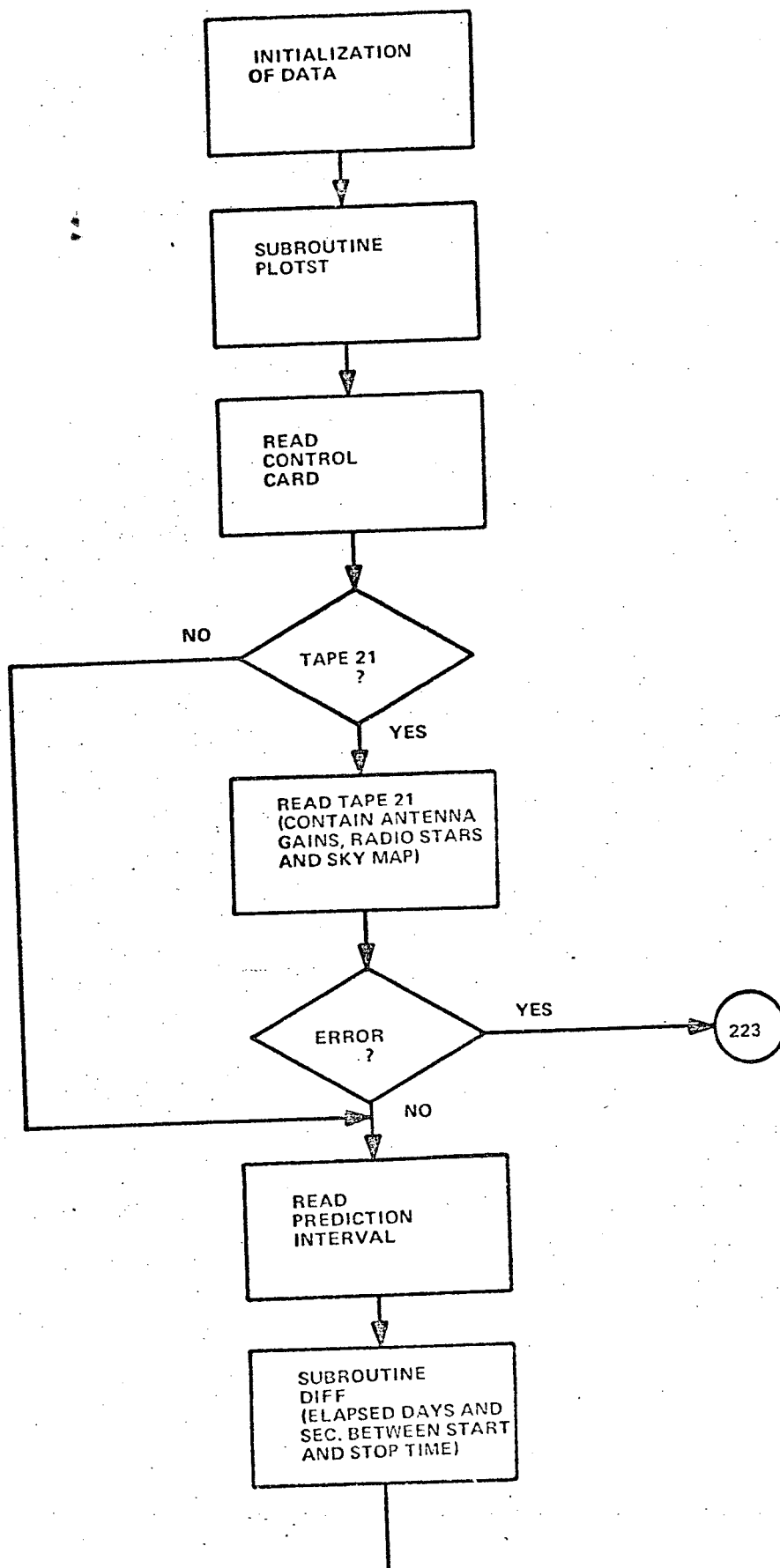
Figure 2. Celestial Source Spatial Arrangement in Month of December

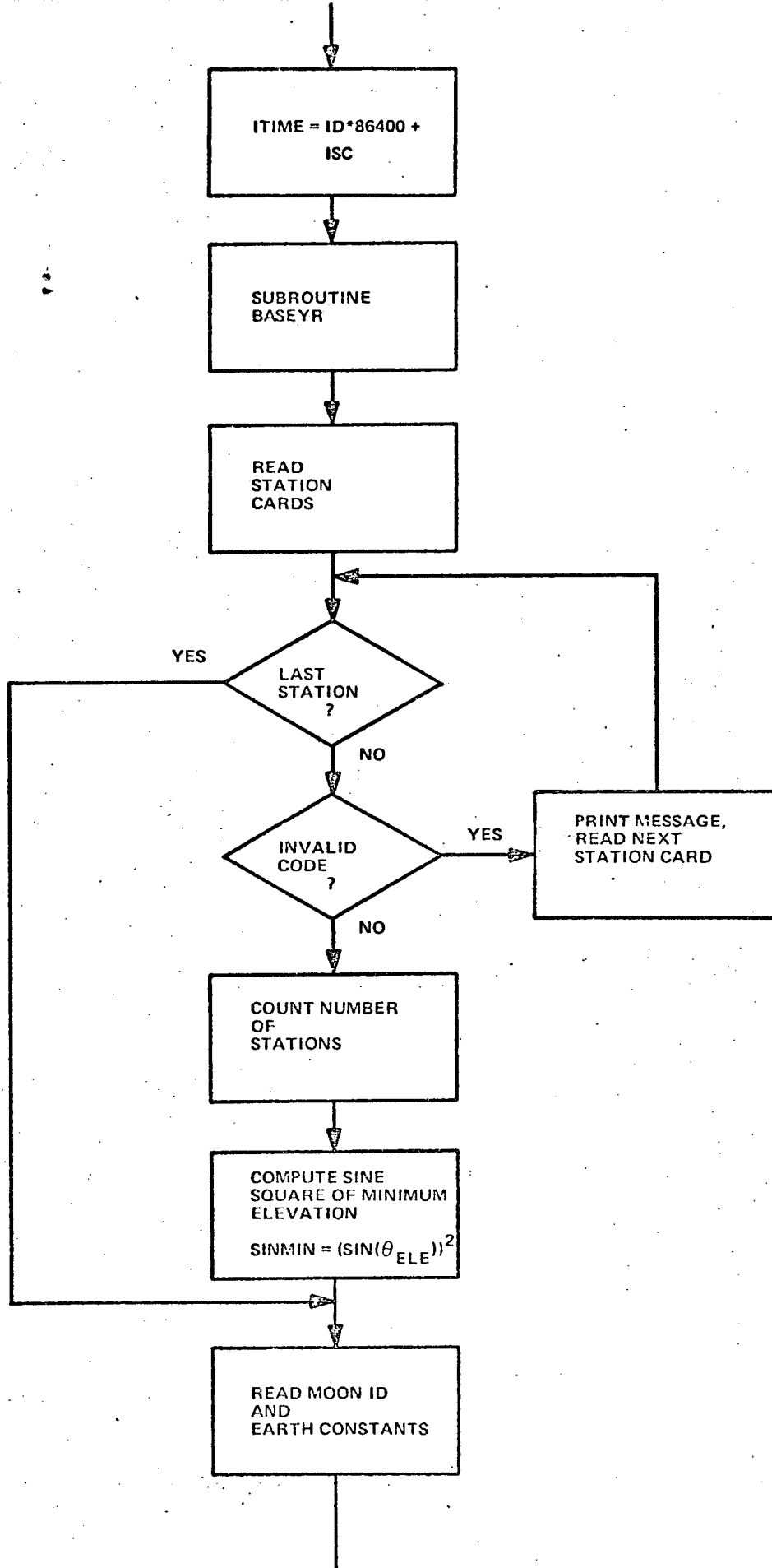
2.2 PROGRAM LOGIC FLOW

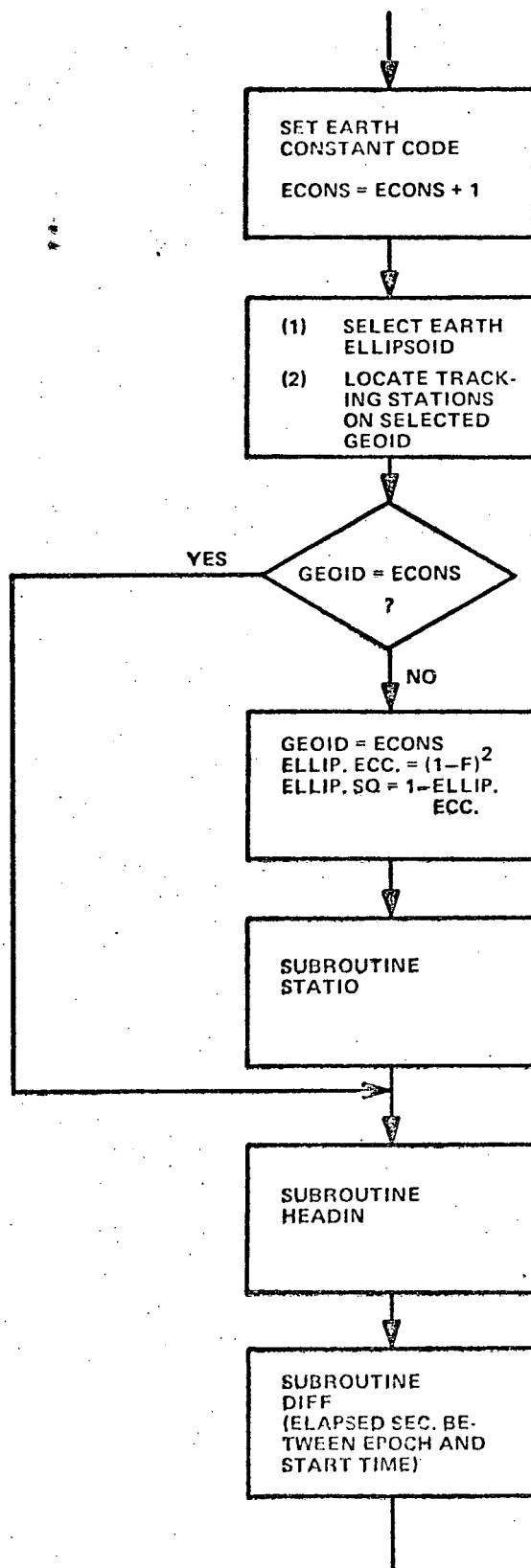
The following logic steps determine the antenna-noise temperature for each ground antenna which will track the RAE-B:

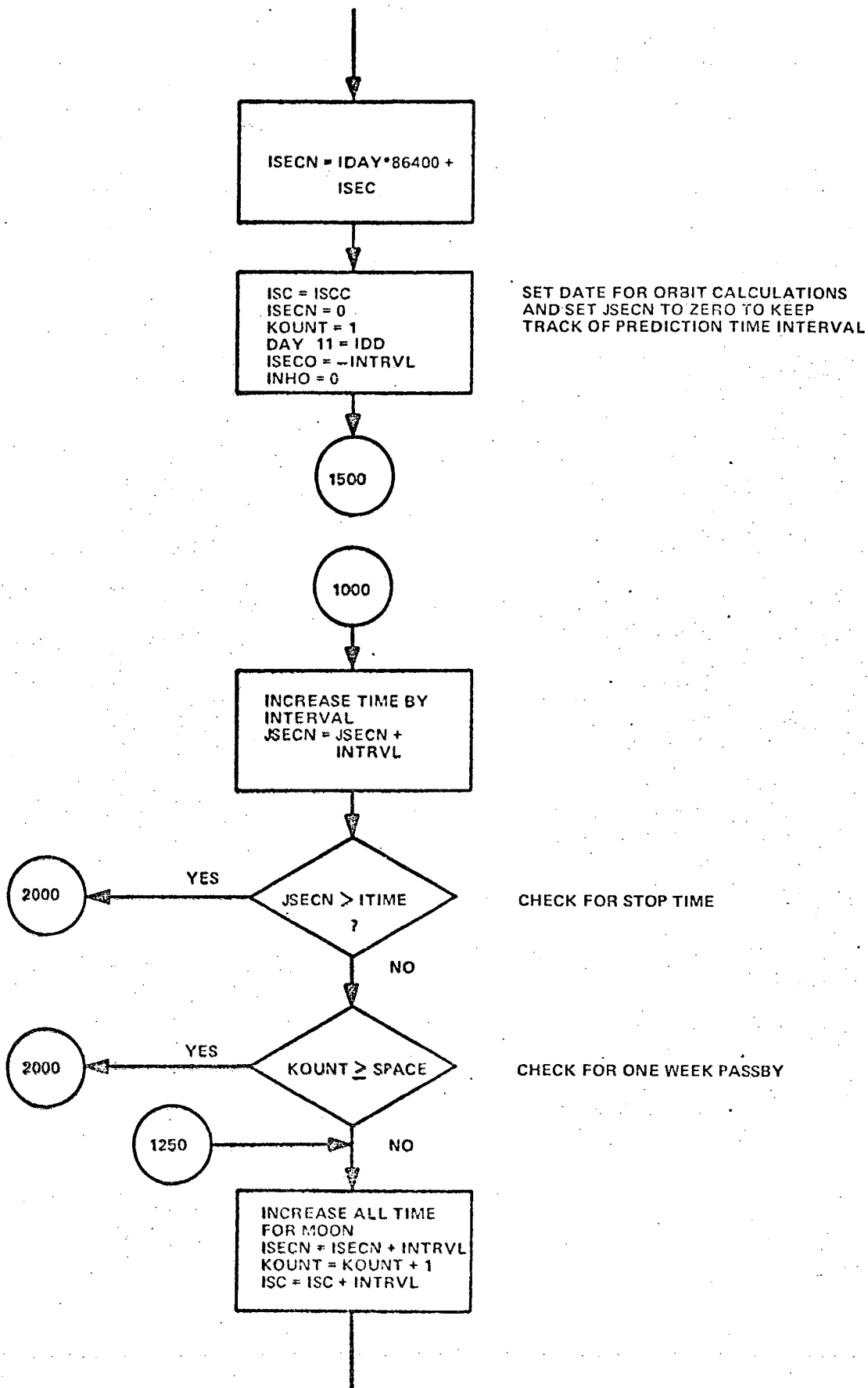
- Each station is tested for a visible moon.
- Antenna-noise temperature is computed for each station having a visible moon.
- Antenna-noise temperature is recomputed at periodic time intervals from Moonrise to Moonset.

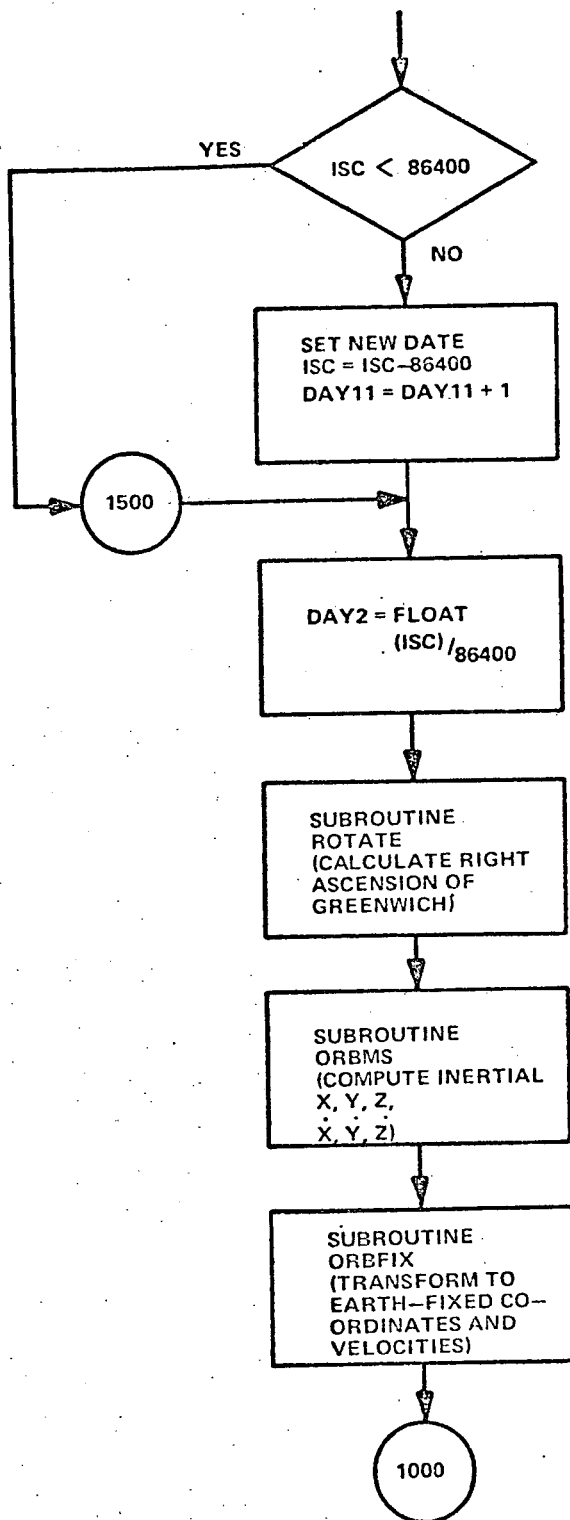
The logic of the program will be described by an overall program flowchart presented in the following:

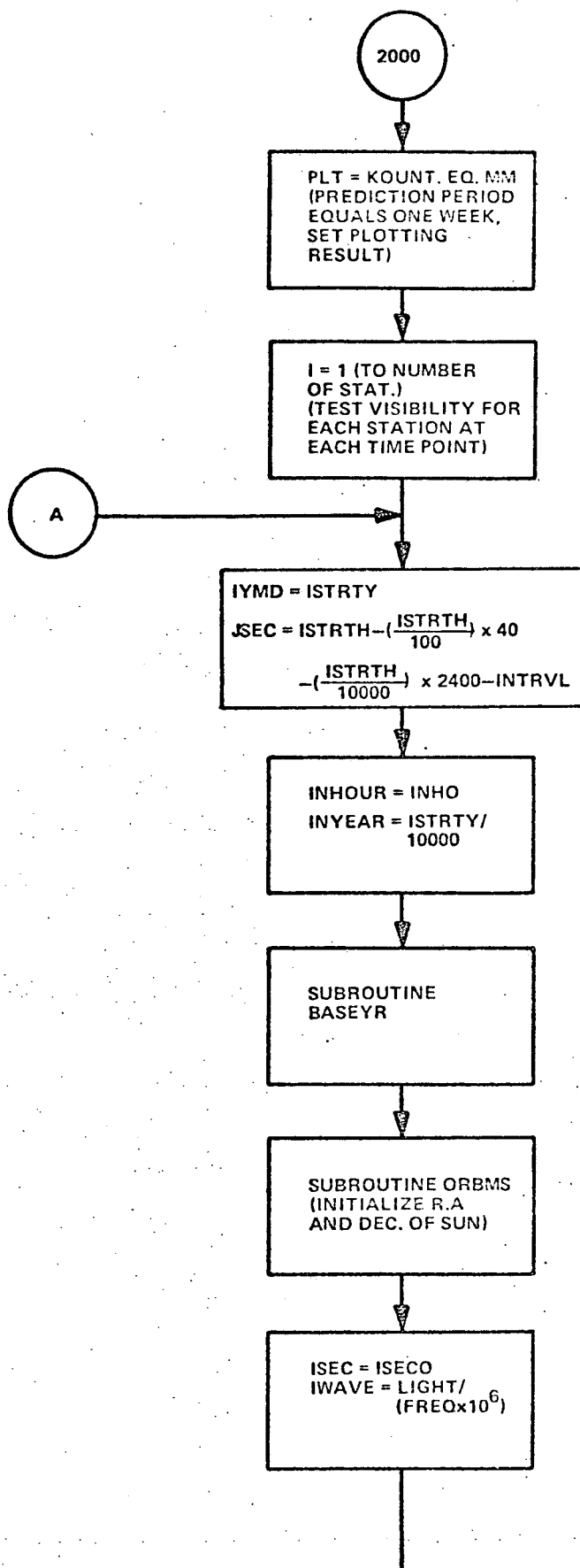


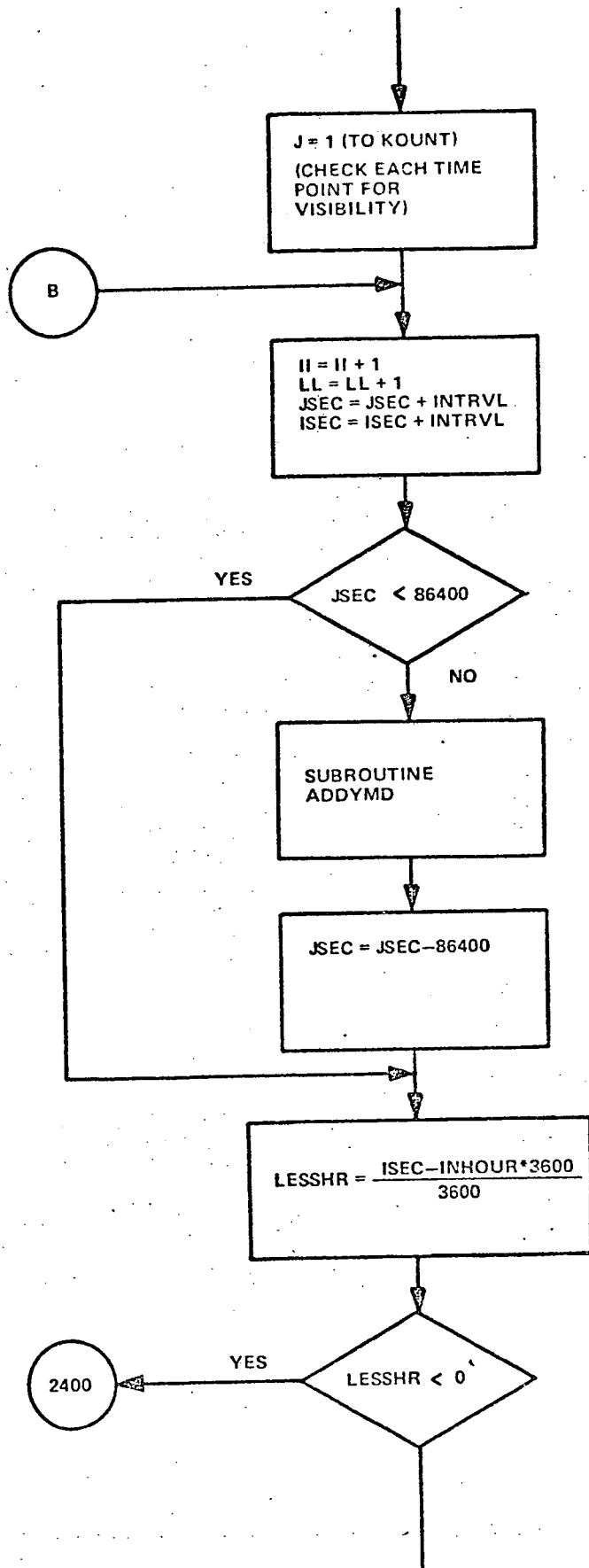


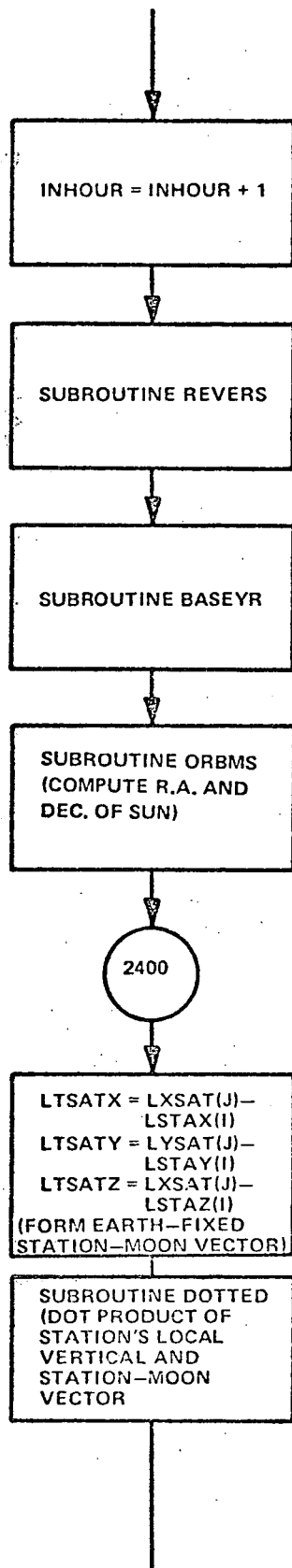


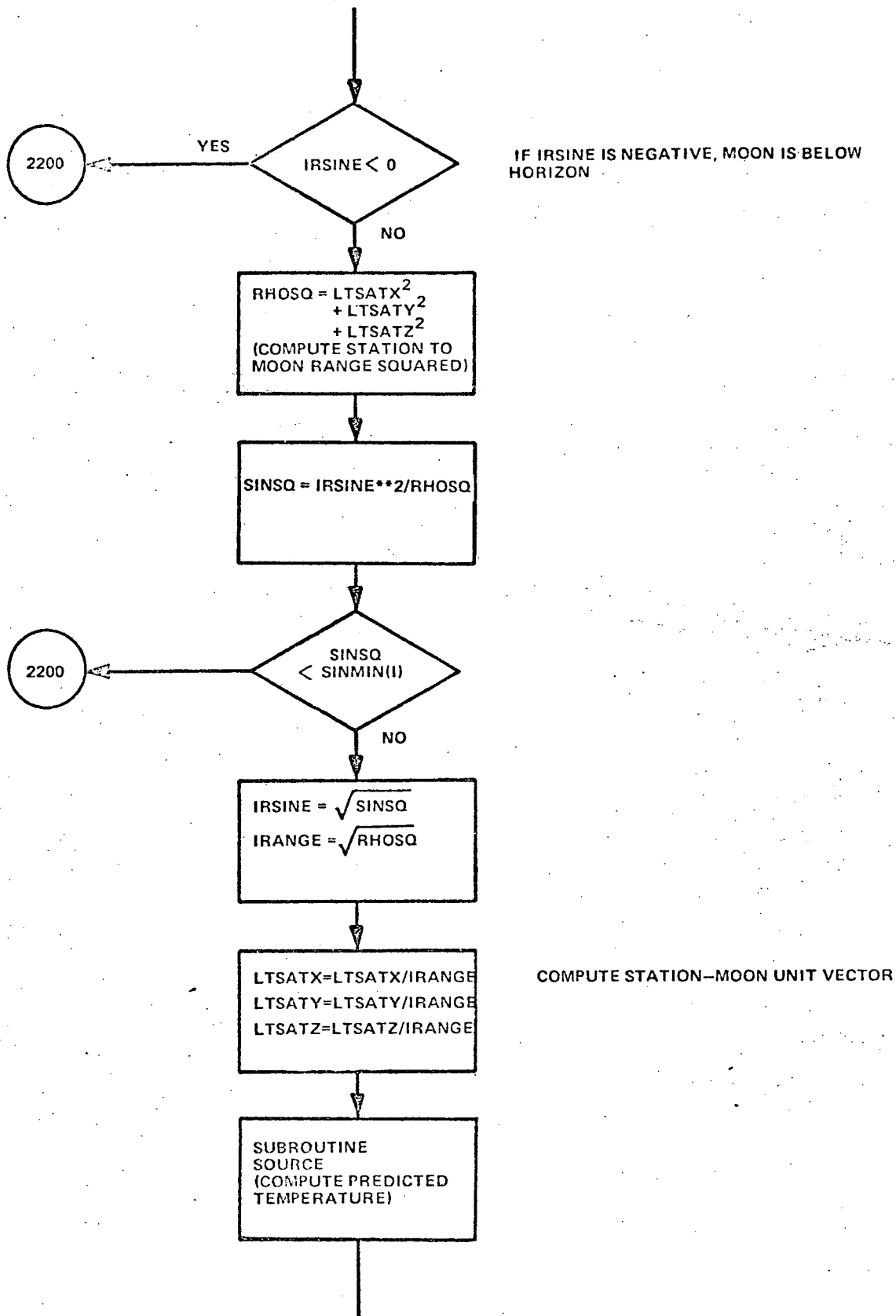


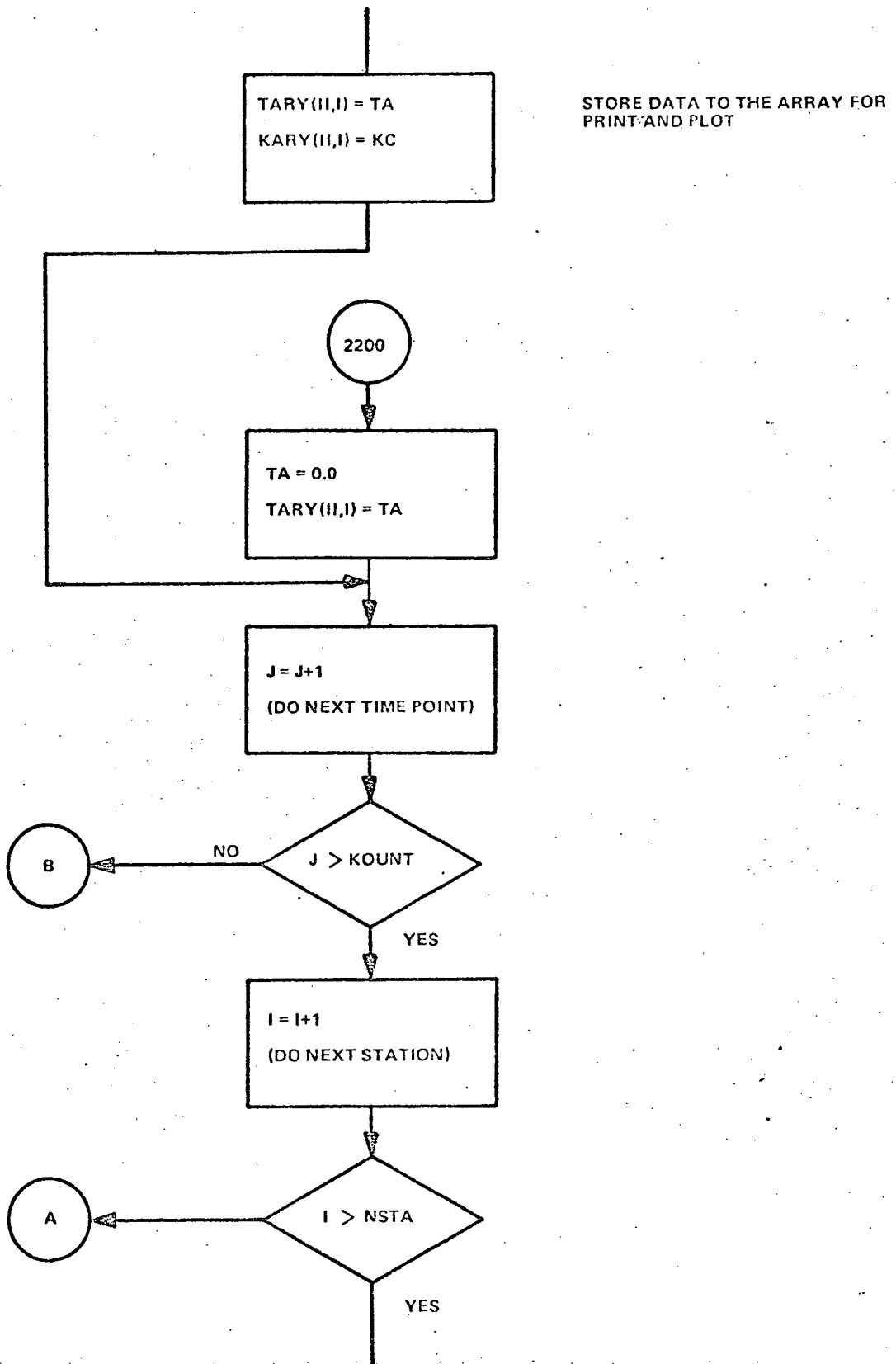


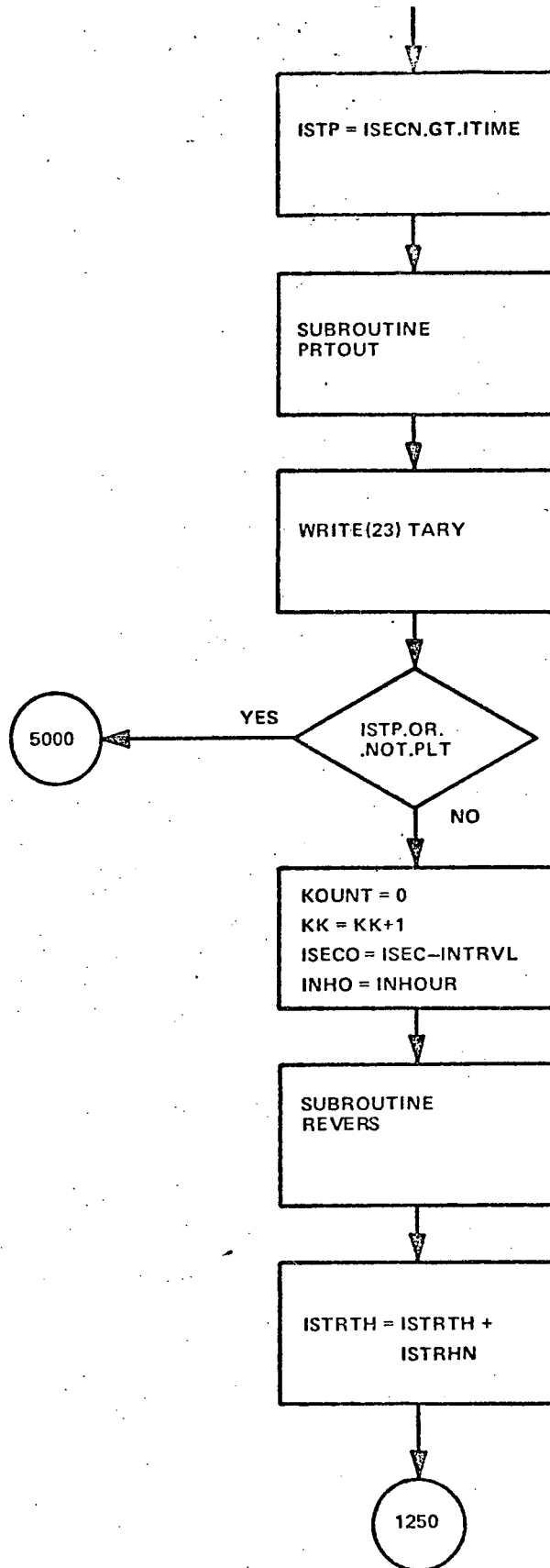




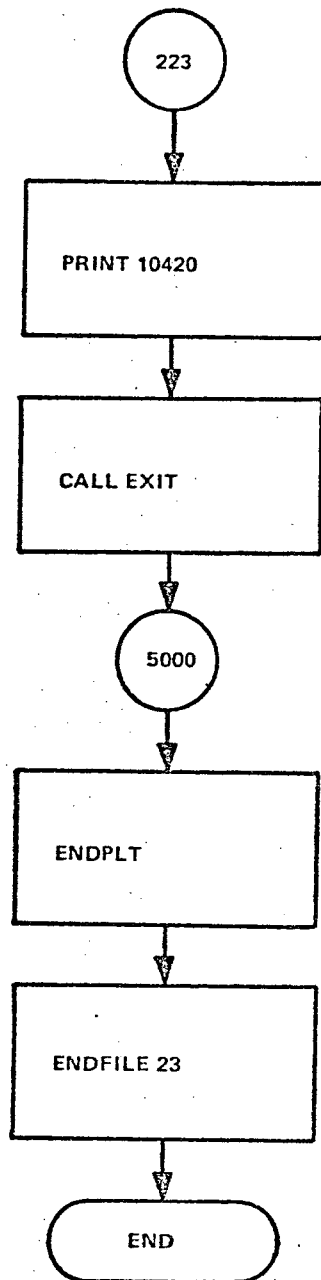








RESET NEW START DATE FOR NEXT
PREDICTION PERIOD



SECTION 3.0 PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND LISTINGS

3.1 PROGRAM REFERENCE CHART

<u>Name</u>	<u>Name in the DQP</u>	<u>Page</u> (In DQP Documentation)
MAIN PROGRAM (ATEMP)	DQP	A-1
BLOCK DATA	BLOCK DATA #1	A-31
ADDYMD	ADDYMD	A-47
ANGLE	ANGLE	A-51
ARCTAN	ARCTAN	A-54
BASEYR	BASEYR	A-57
CROSSV	CROSSV	A-90
DIFF	DIFF	A-92
DIFFTM		
DINRAD	DINRAD	A-97
DOTTED	DOTTED	A-100
EPHEM		
HEADIN		
MODULO	MODULO	A-111
ORBFIX	ORBFIX	A-130
ORBMS		
OUTPUT		
PRTOUT		
REVERS	REVERS	A-187
ROTATE	ROTATE	A-190
RYMDI	RYMDI	A-193
SOURCE	NOISPW	A-114
STATIO	STATIO	A-207
TPLOT		

ROUTINES WITH CHANGES FROM DQP

<u>Name</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Name in the DQP</u>	<u>Page</u>
ATEMP	27	DQP	A-1
BLOCK DATA	46	BLOCK DATA #1	A-31
SOURCE	48	NOISPW	A-114

NEW ROUTINES

<u>Name</u>	<u>Page</u>
EPHEM	55
HEADIN	59
OUTPUT	62
PRTOUT	64
TPLOT	67

3.2 COMMON BLOCKS CROSS REFERENCE CHART

COMMON BLOCKS

	ALMN	ANTNA	DAYBLK	INERTL	MISCEL	NEW	ORIENT	RECEV	ROTATS	STAIID
ATEMP				x	x	x	x	x	x	x
ADDYMD			x							
BLOCK DATA	x	x	x					x		
DIFF			x							
DIFFTM			x							
HEADIN	x	x				x		x		x
ORBFIX				x						
ORBMS				x			x			
PRTOUT	x				x					x
SOURCE					x	x	x	x	x	x
STATIO					x		x			x
TPLOT	x	x				x				x

3.3 DESCRIPTIONS OF ROUTINES WITH CHANGES FROM DQP

I. IDENTIFICATION

A. Name: ATEMP

B. Language: FORTRAN IV

C. Machine: IBM 360

D. Purpose: To predict the RAE-B tracking station antenna-noise temperature at both 136 megacycle frequency and 400 megacycle frequency for one week period as well as ten months period.

E. Common Blocks:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
/INERTL/	ORBELM	(6)	R*8	Input-Inertial rectangular coordinates (1-3) and velocities (4-6) of satellite in meters and meters per second respectively
	THDOT	(1)	R*8	Output-Rotational rate of earth in radians per second
/RECEV/	INTGTH	(1)	R*4	Input-The orientation angles increment of θ (in deg.)
	INTGPH	(1)	R*4	Input-The orientation angles increment of ϕ (in deg.)
	MESHRC	(18732)	I*2	Output-Containing receiver antenna gains and sky map
/ROTATS/	ITYPE	(1)	I*4	Output-selected tracking system type code (1=SATAN system, 2=85-foot dish, 3=40-foot dish, 4=16-element yagi array, 5=19-element yagi array)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
	MATRX	(21)	I*4	Temporary locations
/STAID/	NAME	(7)	R*8	Output-Tracking station identification
	TYPE	(7)	I*4	Output-Tracking system type code
	LATD	(7)	I*4	Output-Degrees of station geodetic latitude.
	LATM	(7)	I*4	Output-Minutes of station geodetic latitude
	LSLAT	(7)	R*4	Output-Seconds of station geodetic latitude
	LOND	(7)	I*4	Output-Degrees of station geodetic longitude
	LONM	(7)	I*4	Output-Minutes of station geodetic longitude
	LSLON	(7)	R*4	Output-Seconds of station geodetic longitude
	LGAINA	(7)	R*4	Output-Receiver's peak antenna gain (dB)
	LELMIN	(1)	R*4	Output-Minimum observational altitude angle (deg.)
	NSTA	(1)	I*4	Output-Number of tracking stations
	LEIGHT	(7)	R*4	Output-Topographic height of stations (meters)
/ORIENT/	LHATS	(42)	R*4	Input-Local north, east vectors at tracking sites
	LZHAT	(3,7)	R*4	Input-Station's local zenith unit vector
	ISUN	(2)	I*4	Temporary location
	IWAVE	(1)	R*4	Output-Selected transmission wave length (meter)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
	IBAND	(1)	R*4	Input-Selected transmission band width (H_z)
/MISCEL/	EPOCHY	(1)	I*4	Output-Date (year,month,day) of orbit's epoch (YYMMDD)
	EPOCHH	(1)	I*4	Output-Time (hour,minute,second) of orbit's epoch (HHMMSS)
	INTRVL	(1)	I*4	Output-Time interval of orbit points (seconds)
	ISTRTY	(1)	I*4	Output-Date of start of predictions (YYMMDD)
	ISTRTH	(1)	I*4	Output-Time of start of predictions (HHMMSS)
	NUMSAT	(1)	I*4	Output-Satellite sequence number
	LTSATX	(1)	R*4	Input-Station-to-satellite vector components (meters)
	LTSATY	(1)	R*4	
	LTSATZ	(1)	R*4	
	LSTAX	(7)	R*4	Input-Station's geocentric coordinates (meters)
	LSTAY	(7)	R*4	
	LSTAZ	(7)	R*4	
	TA	(1)	R*4	Input-Predicting temperature
	IRANGE	(1)	R*4	Output-Station-to-satellite distance (meters)
	IRSINE	(1)	R*4	Output-Sine of satellite elevation angle
/NEW/	FREQ	(1)	I*4	Output-Frequency (MH_z)

F. Name List:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
/CONTL/	TAPE21	(1)	L	Output-Code indicating the presence of satellite transmitter antenna gains input tape on unit #21

<u>Name</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
/INTGER/	INTGTH	(1)	R*4	Output-angular increment of θ . (deg.)
	INTGPH	(1)	R*4	Output-angular increment of ϕ . (deg.)

G. Non-System Routines Required:

PLOTST, CALCOM, DIFF, BASEYR, STATIO, HEADIN, ROTATE, ORBMS, ORBFIX, ADDYMD, REVERS, DOTTED, PRTOUT

H. Input/Output Units Required:

<u>Logical Unit</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Data</u>
FT04F001	Disk Input	Ephemeris routine
FT05F001	System Input	Job control instructions, input data sets
FT06F001	System Output	Printed data sets
FT23F001	2400-9 tape	Cumulative data
PLOTAPE	2400-9 tape	Output for the Calcomp Plotter
FT21F001	2400-9 tape	Spacecraft Antenna gains and brightness sky temperature data.

II. METHOD

This program is divided into four major operational sections:

1. Access and storing of control information, and tracking systems parameters.
2. Access and storing of moon parameters.
3. Moon orbit calculations and storing.
4. Telemetry data predictions and display.

- d. Temperature for quiet sun ideal model
- e. Angular diameter of sun's apparent temperature model
- f. Radio stars identification

2. Predicted temperature data

- a. Time of prediction
- b. Predicted temperature
- c. Tracking station
- d. Temperature source

The entire operational sequence described in this section is repeated for each tracking station, when this is completed, the process return to section 3 in search for the next tracking period.

III. CONSTANTS AND MESSAGES

A. Constants:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>Description</u>
SPACE	10080	(1)	Storage space reserved for orbit computations
AUNIT	6378166. 6378388. 6378165.	(3)	Equatorial radii of earth ellipsoids in meters
EUNIT	298.25 297.00 298.30	(3)	Reciprocals of flattening of earth ellipsoids
GMUNIT	.0012394454711 .0012394153954 .001239443589	(3)	Square roots of the products of the earth's masses and gravitational constants in units of (earth radii) exp 3/2 per second

<u>Name</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>Description</u>
LIGHT	2.997925X10 ⁸	(1)	Speed of light in meters/second
RD	.0174532925	(1)	One degree expressed in radians
TWOPI	6.2851853072	(1)	2 π
THDOT	.729211585648X10 ⁻⁴	(1)	Rotation rate of earth in radian/second

B. Messages:

<u>Message</u>	<u>Description</u>
INVALID INPUT CODE	This message is printed when the tracking system type code, satellite type code, and earth constants code could not be recognized. The data set is bypassed.
INPUT TAPE TRANSMISSION ERROR	When the value of control parameter TAPE21 is .TRUE. and read attempts on logical unit 21 are unsuccessful, this meeting is printed and the process is terminated.
RECEIVER ANTENNA GAINS TABLE IS NOT AVAILABLE FOR STATION XXXXXX	The message is self-explanatory. Noise power will not be predicted.

Section 1 and Section 2 are performed only once, while program execution returns to the other sections repeatedly for temperature predictions from various prediction period. In the following the logical structure of each program section will be discussed.

Section 1

The major functions of Section 1 are to:

- a. Access and process internally stored control information (select and initialize display hardware, set up constants).
- b. Access and process inputted control data (initialize input unit of transmitter antenna gains, store prediction time).
- c. Access, store, and display tracking system parameters which are:
 1. Station identification (6 alphanumeric characters)
 2. Tracking system type codes:
 1. = SATAN system
 - 2 = 85-foot dish
 - 3 = 40-foot dish
 - 4 = 16 element Yagi array
 - 5 = 9 element Yagi array
 3. Station's position [geodetic latitude, longitude (degree, minute, second), topographic height (meters)]

4. Minimum look angle above horizon (deg.)
5. Receiving antenna gain above isotropic source (dB)

Section 2

Moon parameters consist of:

1. Identification (6 alphanumeric characters)
2. Keplerian orbital elements:
 - a. Epoch of elements (Date: year, month, day; Time: hours, minutes, seconds)
3. Earth constants code:

0: $a_e = 6378166\text{m}$, $f=1/298.25$
1: $a_e = 6378388\text{m}$, $f=1/297.0$
2: $a_e = 6378165\text{m}$, $f=1/298.3$
4. Transmitter frequency (megacycle/second)

To assure consistency between orbital elements and station coordinates, tracking station positions are computed on an ellipsoid model specified by the earth constant code.

Section 3

Substantial time can be saved in computing efforts, by calculating and storing moon ephemerides for up to one week predictions. Using the JPL ephemeris routine, the inertial

orbital positions and velocities are obtained analytically (subprogram ORBMS), which are then converted to a geocentric, Greenwich oriented reference system (subprogram ORBFIX). This sequence is repeated at each incremented time point returning to the orbital calculations section of the process. Computer memory is reserved for the storing of orbits for the period of one week at 30 minute intervals.

Section 4

Telemetry data is predicted for each tracking site from a given antenna. Each stored orbital point is tested for visibility before utilizing it in the prediction process by forming the scalar product of station's zenith vector and station-to-moon vector. When the orbital point is above the minimum look-angle, slant range and transmitter antenna gain are included in the predicted temperature. The temperature data is obtained by calling subprogram SOURCE, and its value reflects the effect of galactic, solar and major radio stars. The position of the sun is considered constant within the time of moon passage consequently, the right ascension and declination of sun are computed at one hour intervals.

Predicted temperature data in display on the computer system output unit in printed form, when the predicted time is equal or more than one week it is also plotted by using WOLF calcomp plot package. The following items comprise the printed output:

1. Identification heading
 - a. Tracking period and interval
 - b. Transmitter frequency (MHz)
 - c. Station identification

LEVEL 18 (SEPT 69)

05/360 FORTRAN H

DATE 72.061/14.44.08

COMPILER OPTIONS - NAME= MAIN,OPT=01,LINECNT=58,SOURCE,EBCDIC,NOLIST,NODECK,LOAD,MAP,NODEIT, ID,NOKREF

C	C NAME	ATEMP	1ATE	1
C	C LANGUAGE	FORTAN IV	1ATE	2
C	C MACHINE	IBM 360	1ATE	3
C	C PURPOSE	TO PREDICT TEMPERATURE FOR RAE-B	1ATE	4
C			1ATE	5
C			1ATE	6
C			1ATE	7
C			1ATE	8
C			1ATE	9
C			1ATE	10
C			1ATE	11
C			1ATE	12
C	ROUTINES REQUIRED		1ATE	13
C		ADDYMD	1ATE	14
C		CROSSV	1ATE	15
C		NOISPV	1ATE	16
C		STATIO	1ATE	17
C		WRDC SC4020 PLOT PACKAGE	1ATE	18
C	INPUT/OUTPUT		1ATE	19
C		FT04FC01 - DISK INPUT (EPHEMERIS ROUTINE)	1ATE	20
C		FT05FC01 - PUNCHED CARDS INPUT	1ATE	21
C		(STATION POSITION, ORBITAL ELEMENTS)	1ATE	22
C		SATELLITE ATTITUDE, TRANSMITTER	1ATE	23
C		AND RECEIVER CHARACTERISTICS)	1ATE	24
C		FT06F001 - PRINTED OUTPUT	1ATE	25
C		(INPUT LISTS, PREDICTED SIGNAL	1ATE	26
C		STRENGTHS AND NOISES)	1ATE	27
C		FT20F001 - MAGNETIC TAPE OUTPUT FOR THE	1ATE	28
C		SC4020 PLOTTER (SIGNAL STRENGTH)	1ATE	29
C		FT21F001 - MAGNETIC TAPE INPUT	1ATE	30
C		(TRANSMITTER ANTENNA GAINS)	1ATE	31
C		PLOTAPE - MAGNETIC TAPE OUTPUT FOR THE CALCOM	1ATE	32
C		PLOTTER (TEMPERATURE)	1ATE	33
C			1ATE	34
C			1ATE	35
C			1ATE	36
C			1ATE	37
C	ISN 0002	IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)	1ATE	38
C			1ATE	39
C	ISN 0003	DIMENSION LXSAT(336),LYSAT(336),LZSAT(336),LXDOT(336),	1ATE	40
C		LYDOT(336),LZDOT(336),SINMIN(7),IFSKY(7)	1ATE	41
C	ISN 0004	DIMENSION AUNIT(3),EUNIT(3),GMUNIT(3),IND(5)	1ATE	42
C			1ATE	43
C	ISN 0005	INTEGER*2 TEST1,TEST2,MESHTR(2668),MESHRC,MAPFCY,KC,KARY(336,7)	1ATE	44
C	ISN 0006	INTEGER EPOCHY,EPOCHH,TYPE,ECONS,	1ATE	45
C		SPACE,BLOCKS,GEOD,FREQ	1ATE	46
C			1ATE	47
C	ISN 0007	REAL*4 LXSAT,LYSAT,LZSAT,LXDOT,LYDOT,LZDOT,LTSATX,LTSATY,LTSATZ,	1ATE	48
C		X LSTAX,LSTAY,LSTAZ,LZHAT,LSLAT,LSLON,LELMIN,LGAINA,LEIGHT,	1ATE	49
C		IWAVE,IBAND,IRANGE,IRSINE,TA	1ATE	50
C	ISN 0008	REAL*4 INTGTH,INTGPH,TARY(336,7),CTEMP(7,7)	1ATE	51
C			1ATE	52
C	ISN 0009	REAL*8 NAME,IDENT,LIGHT,MEGAHZ	1ATE	53
C			1ATE	54
C	ISN 0010	LOGICAL*1 SWICH,DUMP,RATIO,TAPE21,TAPE22	1ATE	55
C	ISN 0011	LOGICAL*1 NAMEID(6),MESHID(6),MAPID(6),CHECK1(2),CHECK2(2)	1ATE	55

ISN 0012	C	LOGICAL*1 PLT,PCH,ISTP	1ATE 56
ISN 0013	C	EQU[VALENCE (IDENT,NAMEID(1)),MESHTR(1),MESH(D(1))	1ATE 57
ISN 0014	C	EQUIVALENCE (TEST1,CHECK1(1)),(TEST2,CHECK2(1))	1ATE 58
ISN 0015	C	EQUIVALENCE (MESHRC(7), IND(1)),(MESHRC(4),MAPFCY),	1ATE 59
	C	X (MESHRC(2349),NOIGRD)	1ATE 60
	C	STORAGE SPACE RESERVED FOR ORBIT COMPUTATIONS AND ANTENNA GAINS	1ATE 61
ISN 0016	C	DATA SPACE/336/,BLOCKS/2668/	1ATE 62
	C		1ATE 63
	C	SEMI MAJOR AXIS OF EARTH	1ATE 64
	C		1ATE 65
ISN 0017	C	DATA AUNIT /6378166.,6378388.,6378165./	1ATE 66
	C		1ATE 67
	C	-----FLATTENING OF EARTH ELLIPSOID	1ATE 68
	C		1ATE 69
ISN 0018	C	DATA EUNIT/298.25,297.0,298.3/	1ATE 70
	C		1ATE 71
	C	SQUARE ROOT OF GM IN UNITS OF EARTH RADIUS (GM/A**3)	1ATE 72
	C	(OR 1/CANONICAL UNITS)	1ATE 73
	C		1ATE 74
ISN 0019	C	DATA GMUNIT /.0012394454711.,00123941539254.,001239443589/	1ATE 75
	C		1ATE 76
	C		1ATE 77
	C		1ATE 78
ISN 0020	C	DATA DUMP/,FALSE./,TAPE21/,FALSE./,TAPE22/,FALSE./,CHECK1/2H /,	1ATE 79
	C	X CHECK2/2H /	1ATE 80
ISN 0021	C	DATA MAPID/6H5KYMAP/,NOSKY/1HN/,MEGAHZ/0.00/	1ATE 81
	C		1ATE 82
	C	SPEED OF LIGHT IN METERS/SEC	1ATE 83
	C		1ATE 84
ISN 0022	C	DATA LIGHT/2.9979250+8/	1ATE 85
ISN 0023	C	DATA II/C/,LL/2/,MI/48/	1ATE 86
	C		1ATE 87
	C		1ATE 88
ISN 0024	C	COMMON /INERTL/ ORBELM(6),THDOT	1ATE 89
	C		1ATE 90
ISN 0025	C	COMMON/RECEV/ INTGTH,INTGPH,MESHRC(18732)	1ATE 91
	C		1ATE 92
ISN 0026	C	COMMON /RJTATS/ ITYPE,MATRX(21)	1ATE 93
	C		1ATE 94
ISN 0027	C	COMMON /STAID/NAME(7),TYPE(7),LATD(7),LATM(7),LSLAT(7),LOND(7),	1ATE 95
	C	S LONM(7),LSLON(7),LGAINA(7),LELMIN,NSTA,LEIGHT(7)	1ATE 96
ISN 0028	C	COMMON /ORIENT/ LHATS(42),LZHAT(3,7),ISUN(2),WAVE,IBAND	1ATE 97
	C		1ATE 98
ISN 0029	C	COMMON /MISCEL/EPOCHY,EPOCHM,INTRVL,ISTRTY,ISTRTH,NUMSAT,	1ATE 99
	C	S LTSATX,LTSATY,LTSATZ,LSTAX(7),LSTAY(7),LSTAZ(7),	1ATE 100
	C	S TA,IRANGE,IRSINE	1ATE 101
ISN 0030	C	COMMON /NEW/FREQ,PCH	1ATE 102
	C		1ATE 103
ISN 0031	C	DATA RD/.17453292520-1/,BLANK/0H /,GEOID/0/	1ATE 104
	C		1ATE 105
ISN 0032	C	NAMelist /CONTL/ TAPE21,TAPE22,DUMP	1ATE 106
ISN 0033	C	NAMelist/INTGER/ INTGTH,INTGPH	1ATE 107
	C		1ATE 108
	C		1ATE 109
	C		1ATE 110
	C		1ATE 111

ISN 0034
ISN 0035

C-----DEFINE CONSTANTS
THOOT=.729211585648D-4
CALL PLOTST(1000,4)

ISN 0036

C-----READ CONTROL CARD
C
READ(5,CONTL)

ISN 0037
ISN 0039

C-----SET SKY NOISE MODEL-, RECEIVER AND TRANSMITTER ANTENNA
C GAIN PATTERN STORAGE TAPE TO LOAD POINT AND
C LOAD TABLES IN MEMORY
C

ISN 0040

IF(.NOT.TAPE21) GO TO 5
READ(5,INTEGER)
REWIND 21
READ(21,END=223,ERR=223) (MESHTR(J),J=1,BLOCKS)

ISN 0041
ISN 0042
ISN 0043
ISN 0044
ISN 0046
ISN 0047
ISN 0048
ISN 0049

C-----TEST TABLE IDENTIFICATION-----
C (IF IT IS 'SKYMAP' THEN IT CONTAINS THE TRACKING RECEIVER
C ANTENNA GAINS, RADIO STARS' FLUX DENSITY AND RADIO SKY MAP)
C
DO 1 I=1,6
CHECK1(I)=MAPID(I)
CHECK2(I)=MESHPID(I)
IF(TEST1.NE.TEST2) GO TO 5
1 CONTINUE
DO 2 I=1,BLOCKS
2 MESHRC(I)=MESHTR(I)
MEGAHZ=MAPFCY

ISN 0050
ISN 0051
ISN 0052
ISN 0053

C
C SET LIMIT OF TOTAL NUMBER OF SKY TEMPERATURES TO BE STORED
C
I=180/NOIGRD
XDUNT=2*I*(I+1)+2350
ISC=XDUNT/BLOCKS
IF(XDUNT.GT.(ISC*BLOCKS)) ISC=ISC+1

C-----SKY MAP BLOCK LAYOUT IN UNITS OF 2 BYTES-----

TABLE LOCATION	NO. OF CELLS	DATA DESCRIPTION	VARIABLE TYPE
1	3	TABLE ID.='SKYMAP'	L*1
4	1	FREQUENCY (MEGAHERTZ)	I*2
5	2	RECEIVER GAIN GRID WIDTH (.2 DEG. MINIMUM)	R*4
7	10	RECEIVER GAIN PRESENCE INDICATORS(5)	I*4
17	10	RECEIVER BEAM WIDTH (DEC. DEG.) (5 CELLS)	R*4
27	2255	RECEIVER ANTENNA GAINS (DB) (5 X 451 CELLS)	I*2
2282	1	BLANK	I*2
2283	2	SUN TEMPERATURE (KELVIN DEG.)	R*4
2285	2	ANGULAR DIAM. OF SUN (DEC. DEG.)	R*4
2287	2	NUMBER OF RADIO STARS (10 MAX.)	I*4
2289	60	RADIO STARS (10 X 3 CELLS) (RIGHT ASC., DECL., FLUX DENS.)	R*4

1ATE 112
1ATE 113
1ATE 114
1ATE 115
1ATE 116
1ATE 117
1ATE 118
1ATE 119
1ATE 120
1ATE 121
1ATE 122
1ATE 123
1ATE 124
1ATE 125
1ATE 126
1ATE 127
1ATE 128
1ATE 129
1ATE 130
1ATE 131
1ATE 132
1ATE 133
1ATE 134
1ATE 135
1ATE 136
1ATE 137
1ATE 138
1ATE 139
1ATE 140
1ATE 141
1ATE 142
1ATE 143
1ATE 144
1ATE 145
1ATE 146
1ATE 147
1ATE 148
1ATE 149
1ATE 150
1ATE 151
1ATE 152
1ATE 153
1ATE 154
1ATE 155
1ATE 156
1ATE 157
1ATE 158
1ATE 159
1ATE 160
1ATE 161
1ATE 162
1ATE 163
1ATE 164
1ATE 165
1ATE 166
1ATE 167

```

C      2349      2      SKY MAP GRID WIDTH (2 DEG. MIN.)      I*4      1ATE 168
C      2351      16380      SKY TEMPERATURES (KELVIN DEG.)      I*2      1ATE 169
C      18731      2      BLANK      I*2      1ATE 170
C
C      DO 3 I=2,ISC
C      ID=(I-1)*BLOCKS+1
C      IDD=I*BLOCKS
C      IF(KOUNT.LT.IDD) IDD=KOUNT
C      3 READ(21,END=223,ERR=223) (MESHRC(J),J=ID,IDD)
C      READ(21,END=4,ERR=223) (MESHTR(J),J=1,BLOCKS)
C      GO TO 5
C      4 TAPE21=.FALSE.
C      5 IF(TAPE22) REWIND22
C
C-----READ PREDICTION INTERVAL
C
C      ISTRY,ISTRTH ... START TIME IN YYMMDD HHMMSS
C      ISTOP,ISTOPH ... STOP TIME IN YYMMDD HHMMSS
C      INTRVL...TIME STEP (IN SECONDS) FOR ORBIT COMPUTATIONS
C
C      ISN 0066      READ 10000,ISTRY,ISTRTH,ISTOP,ISTOPH,INTRVL
C      ISN 0067      MM=7*86400/INTRVL
C
C-----COMPUTE THE DIFFERENCE IN SECONDS BETWEEN START AND STOP
C
C      ISN 0068      CALL DIFF(ISTRY,ISTRTH,ISTOP,ISTOPH,ID,ISC)
C      ISN 0069      ITIME=ID*86400+ISC
C
C-----CALCULATE RIGHT ASCENSION OF GREENWICH AT JAN 0.0
C      OF YEAR OF START OF RUN AND ELAPSED DAYS SINCE JAN00
C
C      ISN 0070      CALL BASEYR (ISTRY,ISTRTH,IDD,ISCC,DAY1,DAY2,THET00)
C
C-----READ STATION CARDS
C
C      NAME ... STATION NAME
C      TYPE ... =1 SATAN SYSTEM
C              =2 85-FOOT DISH
C              =3 40-FOOT DISH
C              =4 16-ELEMENT YAGI ARRAY
C              =5 9-ELEMENT YAGI ARRAY
C      IFSKY...SKY NOISE COMPUTATION SUPPRESS CODE
C      LATD ... DEGREES OF GEODETIC LATITUDE
C      LATM ... MINUTES OF GEODETIC LATITUDE
C      LSLAT ... SECONDS OF GEODETIC LATITUDE
C      LOND ... DEGREES OF EAST LONGITUDE
C      LONM ... MINUTES OF EAST LONGITUDE
C      LSLON ... SECONDS OF EAST LONGITUDE
C      LEIGHT ... SPHEROID HEIGHT IN METERS
C      LELMIN ... MINIMUM ELEVATION ANGLE IN DEGREES
C      LSENS ... THRESHOLD SENSITIVITY (DBM)
C      LGAINA ... GAIN OF RECEIVING ANTENNA ABOVE ISOTROPIC
C              SOURCE (DBW)
C      MODUL ... TELEMETRY RECEIVER DETECTOR ASSYMPTOTE LEVEL (DBM)
C      LOSSPW ... TRANSMISSION LINE POWER LOSS FACTOR

```

```

C      ITEMP...RECEIVER REFERENCE TEMPERATURE (KELVIN DEG.)      IATE 224
C      IRIENT ... TRANSMISSION LINE AMBIENT TEMPERATURE (KELVIN DEG) IATE 225
C      MODPOL...POLARIZATION MODE (1=LINEAR, 2=CIRCULAR)          IATE 226
C                                                                    IATE 227
ISN 0071      DO 100 I=1,7      IATE 228
ISN 0072      10 READ 1(200,NAME(I),TYPE(I),LATD(I),LATM(I),LSLAT(I),LOND(I),
                1 LONM(I),LSLON(I),LGAINA(I),LEIGHT(I),LELMIN      IATE 229
C                                                                    IATE 230
C                                                                    IATE 231
C-----CHECK FOR LAST STATION CARD-----                        IATE 232
C                                                                    IATE 233
ISN 0073      IF(NAME(I),EQ,BLANK) GO TO 200                        IATE 234
C                                                                    IATE 235
C-----SCREEN OUT INVALID CODE-----                            IATE 236
C                                                                    IATE 237
ISN 0075      IF(TYPE(I),LT,1) GO TO 11                            IATE 238
ISN 0077      IF(TYPE(I),LT,6) GO TO 20                            IATE 239
ISN 0079      11 PRINT 10410                                         IATE 240
ISN 0080      GO TO 10                                                IATE 241
C                                                                    IATE 242
C-----COUNT NUMBER OF STATIONS-----                          IATE 243
C                                                                    IATE 244
ISN 0081      20 NSTA=1                                              IATE 245
C                                                                    IATE 246
C-----COMPUTE SINE SQUARE OF MINIMUM ELEVATION-----          IATE 247
ISN 0082      DOUBND=LELMIN                                          IATE 248
ISN 0083      SINMIN(I)=(DSIN(DOUBND*RD))**2                        IATE 249
C                                                                    IATE 250
C-----PRINT PROGRAM IDENTIFICATION PAGE AND TRACKING STATIONS LIST IATE 251
C                                                                    IATE 252
C                                                                    IATE 253
C      CALL HEADIN (I,ISTOPY,ISTOPH,IPAGE,KOUNT)                    IATE 254
C      IF(IND(TYPE(I)),EQ,1) GO TO 100                              IATE 255
ISN 0084      PRINT 10430, NAME(I)                                   IATE 256
ISN 0085      KOUNT=KOUNT+2                                           IATE 257
ISN 0087      100 CONTINUE                                           IATE 258
ISN 0088      C                                                                    IATE 259
C-----PASS BLANK CARD SEPARATING DATA-----                  IATE 260
C                                                                    IATE 261
ISN 0089      READ 10200, IDENT                                     IATE 262
C                                                                    IATE 263
C-----READ BROUWER MEAN ELEMENTS AND SATELLITE CONSTANTS----- IATE 264
C                                                                    IATE 265
C-----IDNO ... SATELLITE TYPE (1=SPIN TYPE, 2=GRAVITY STABILIZED) IATE 266
C      IDENT ... SATELLITE IDENTIFICATION                           IATE 267
C      EPOCHY,EPOCHM ... EPOCH IN YYMMDD HHMMSS                    IATE 268
C      O...ORBITAL ELEMENT TYPE CODE (BLANK=MEAN,0=OSCULATING)     IATE 269
C      DA ... SEMI-MAJOR AXIS                                         IATE 270
C      DE ... ECCENTRICITY                                             IATE 271
C      DI ... INCLINATION                                             IATE 272
C      DM ... MEAN ANOMALY                                            IATE 273
C      DP ... ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE                                     IATE 274
C      DN ... RIGHT ASCENSION OF ASCENDING NODE                     IATE 275
C      DD ... ACCELERATION OF MEAN ANOMALY(RADIAN/CANONICAL UNIT**2) IATE 276
C      DTIME...DRAG CONSTANT REFERENCE TIME FROM EPOCH IN SECONDS  IATE 277
C      ECONS...EARTH CONSTANT CODE (0,1,2)                          IATE 278
C      IPOT...ROTATION RATE OF SPIN TYPE SATELLITE (REVOLUTION/MIN.) IATE 279

```

```

C      POWER...RADIATED POWER (WATTS)                                1ATE 280
C      FREQ ... FREQUENCY IN MEGACYCLES PER SECOND                   1ATE 281
C      BANDW ... BANDWIDTH IN KILOCYCLES PER SECOND                 1ATE 282
C      MINMAX...MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM ANTENNA GAIN (DBW)              1ATE 283
C      KD ..... DETECTOR CORRECTION DUE TO MODULATION (DBW)        1ATE 284
C                                                                    1ATE 285
ISN 0090      200 NUMSAT=0                                           1ATE 286
ISN 0091      READ 10100, IDENT,EPOCHY,EPOCHH,ECONS,FREQ           1ATE 287
C                                                                    1ATE 288
C-----CHECK FOR LAST SATELLITE                                     1ATE 289
C                                                                    1ATE 290
ISN 0092      IF(EPOCHY,E0,C) GO TO 5000                             1ATE 291
C                                                                    1ATE 292
C-----COUNT SATELLITES                                           1ATE 293
C                                                                    1ATE 294
ISN 0094      NUMSAT=NUMSAT+1                                         1ATE 295
C                                                                    1ATE 296
C-----SET EARTH CONSTANT CODE                                     1ATE 297
ISN 0095      ECONS=ECONS+1                                           1ATE 298
C                                                                    1ATE 299
C-----SELECT EARTH ELLIPSOID                                       1ATE 300
C                                                                    1ATE 301
ISN 0096      AE=AUNIT(ECONS)                                         1ATE 302
ISN 0097      F=1.00/EUNIT(ECONS)                                     1ATE 303
ISN 0098      SORTGM=GMUNIT(ECONS)                                    1ATE 304
C                                                                    1ATE 305
C-----LOCATE TRACKING STATIONS ON SELECTED GEOID                 1ATE 306
C                                                                    1ATE 307
C                                                                    1ATE 308
ISN 0099      IF(GEID,E0,ECONS) GO TO 500                             1ATE 309
ISN 0101      GEID=ECONS                                              1ATE 310
ISN 0102      EWGL1=(1.0-F)**2                                         1ATE 311
ISN 0103      EWGLSQ=1.0-EWGL1                                        1ATE 312
ISN 0104      CALL STATIO (AE,EWGL1,EWGLSQ)                          1ATE 313
C                                                                    1ATE 314
C-----COMPUTE ELAPSED SECONDS BETWEEN EPOCH                       1ATE 315
C      AND START TIME OF RUN                                         1ATE 316
C                                                                    1ATE 317
ISN 0105      500 CALL HEADIN(ISTRTY,ISTRTH,ISTOPY,ISTOPH,INTRVL)    1ATE 318
ISN 0106      CALL DIFF (EPOCHY,EPOCHH,ISTRTY,ISTRTH,IDAY,ISEC)     1ATE 319
ISN 0107      ISECN=IDAY*86400+ISEC                                    1ATE 320
ISN 0108      PCH=,TRUE.                                             1ATE 321
C                                                                    1ATE 322
C-----SET DATE FOR ORBIT CALCULATIONS                             1ATE 323
C      AND                                                           1ATE 324
C-----SET JSEC TO ZERO TO KEEP TRACK OF PREDICTION TIME INTERVAL 1ATE 325
C                                                                    1ATE 326
ISN 0109      ISC=ISCC                                               1ATE 327
ISN 0110      JSECN=0                                                1ATE 328
ISN 0111      KOUNT=1                                                1ATE 329
ISN 0112      DAY11=IDD                                              1ATE 330
ISN 0113      ISEC0=-INTRVL                                          1ATE 331
ISN 0114      INHO=0                                                 1ATE 332
ISN 0115      GO TO 1500                                             1ATE 333
C                                                                    1ATE 334
C-----INCREMENT TIME BY INTERVAL                                  1ATE 335

```

```

C
ISN 0116 1000 JSECN=JSECN+INTRVL
ISN 0117 ISTD=JSECN.GT.ITIME
C
C-----CHECK FOR STOP TIME
C
ISN 0118 IF(JSECN.GT.ITIME) GO TO 2000
C
C-----CHECK FOR STORAGE CAPACITY
C
ISN 0120 IF(KOUNT.GE.SPACE) GO TO 2000
C
C-----INCREMENT ALL TIMES FOR SATELLITE
C
ISN 0122 1250 ISECN=ISECN+INTRVL
ISN 0123 KOUNT=KOUNT+1
ISN 0124 ISC=ISC+INTRVL
C
C-----CHECK FOR NEW DATE
C
ISN 0125 IF(ISC.LT.86400) GO TO 1500
C
C-----SET NEW DATE
C
ISN 0127 ISC=ISC-86400
C
C-----SET ELAPSED DAYS AND DECIMAL DAYS FOR RIGHT ASC OF GRNWH
C
ISN 0128 DAY11=DAY11+1.
ISN 0129 1500 DAY2=FLOAT(ISC)/86400.
C
C-----CALCULATE RIGHT ASCENSION OF GREENWICH
C
ISN 0130 CALL ROTATE (THETC0, DAY11, DAY2, THETG)
C
C-----CALL ORBIT TO COMPUTE INERTIAL X,Y,Z,XDOT,YDOT,ZDOT
C
ISN 0131 CALL ORBNS(ISECN,EPOCHY,EPOCHM)
C
C-----TRANSFORM TO EARTH-FIXED COORDINATES AND VELOCITIES
C
ISN 0132 CALL ORBFIX(THETG,LXSAT(KOUNT),LYSAT(KOUNT),LZSAT(KOUNT),
X LXDOT(KOUNT),LYDOT(KOUNT),LZDOT(KOUNT))
C
ISN 0133 GO TO 1000
C
ISN 0134 2000 CONTINUE
ISN 0135 PCH=.FALSE.
C
C-----COMPUTE SATELLITE VISIBILITY AND TRANSMITTED SIGNAL STRENGTH
C AT EACH STATION
C
ISN 0136 4200 PLT=KOUNT.EQ.MM
ISN 0137 DO 4000 I=1,NSTA
ISN 0138 LL=0

```

```

1ATE 336
1ATE 337
1ATE 338
1ATE 339
1ATE 340
1ATE 341
1ATE 342
1ATE 343
1ATE 344
1ATE 345
1ATE 346
1ATE 347
1ATE 348
1ATE 349
1ATE 350
1ATE 351
1ATE 352
1ATE 353
1ATE 354
1ATE 355
1ATE 356
1ATE 357
1ATE 358
1ATE 359
1ATE 360
1ATE 361
1ATE 362
1ATE 363
1ATE 364
1ATE 365
1ATE 366
1ATE 367
1ATE 368
1ATE 369
1ATE 370
1ATE 371
1ATE 372
1ATE 373
1ATE 374
1ATE 375
1ATE 376
1ATE 377
1ATE 378
1ATE 379
1ATE 380
1ATE 381
1ATE 382
1ATE 383
1ATE 384
1ATE 385
1ATE 386
1ATE 387
1ATE 388
1ATE 389
1ATE 390
1ATE 391

```

```

ISN 0139      II=0
ISN 0140      ITYPE=TYPE(I)
ISN 0141      RATIO=.FALSE.
C
C CHECK IF RECEIVER ANTENNA PATTERN IS AVAILABLE
C
ISN 0142      IF(IND(ITYPE).EQ.1) RATIO=.TRUE.
C
C CHECK IF NOISE PREDICTION IS SUPPRESSED
C
ISN 0144      IF(IFSKY(I).EQ.NOSKY) RATIO=.FALSE.
C
C -----SET PREDICTION DATE AND CONVERT TIME OF DATE TO SECONDS
C
ISN 0146      IYMD=ISTRTY
ISN 0147      JSEC=ISTRTH-40*(ISTRTH/100)-2400*(ISTRTH/10000)-INTRVL
ISN 0148      INHOUR=INH0
ISN 0149      INYEAR=ISTRTY/10000
C
C -----INITIALIZE RIGHTASCENSION AND DECLINATION OF SUN
C
ISN 0150      CALL BASEYR(ISTRTY,ISTRTH,ID,ISC,DAY1,DAY2,THETG0)
ISN 0151      CALL ORBMS(JSEC,EPOCHY,EPOCHH)
ISN 0152      ISEC=ISEC0
C
C -----WAVE LENGTH CONSTANT
C
ISN 0153      WAVEL=LIGHT/(FREQ*1.D+6)
ISN 0154      IWAVE=WAVEL
C
C
C -----CHECK EACH COMPUTED SATELLITE TIME POINT FOR VISIBILITY
C
ISN 0155      DO 3300 J=1,KOUNT
ISN 0156      II=II+1
ISN 0157      LL=LL+1
ISN 0158      JSEC=JSEC+INTRVL
ISN 0159      ISEC=ISEC+INTRVL
ISN 0160      IF(JSEC.LT.06400) GO TO 2100
ISN 0161      CALL ADDYMD(IYMD,1)
ISN 0162      CALL ORBMS(ISEC,EPOCHY,EPOCHH)
ISN 0163      JSEC=JSEC-86400
C
C -----CHECK IF ONE HOUR PASSED BY
C
ISN 0164      2100 LESSHR=(ISEC-INHOUR*3600)/3600
ISN 0165      IF(LESSHR.LE.0) GO TO 2400
C
C -----COMPUTE RIGHTASCENSION AND DECLINATION OF SUN
C
ISN 0167      INHOUR=INHOUR+1
ISN 0168      CALL REVERS(JSEC,IHRMSC)
ISN 0169      CALL BASEYR(IYMD,IHRMSC,ID,ISC,DAY1,DAY2,THETG0)
ISN 0170      CALL ORBMS(ISEC,EPOCHY,EPOCHH)
C

```

```

1ATE 392
1ATE 393
1ATE 394
1ATE 395
1ATE 396
1ATE 397
1ATE 398
1ATE 399
1ATE 400
1ATE 401
1ATE 402
1ATE 403
1ATE 404
1ATE 405
1ATE 406
1ATE 407
1ATE 408
1ATE 409
1ATE 410
1ATE 411
1ATE 412
1ATE 413
1ATE 414
1ATE 415
1ATE 416
1ATE 417
1ATE 418
1ATE 419
1ATE 420
1ATE 421
1ATE 422
1ATE 423
1ATE 424
1ATE 425
1ATE 426
1ATE 427
1ATE 428
1ATE 429
1ATE 430
1ATE 431
1ATE 432
1ATE 433
1ATE 434
1ATE 435
1ATE 436
1ATE 437
1ATE 438
1ATE 439
1ATE 440
1ATE 441
1ATE 442
1ATE 443
1ATE 444
1ATE 445
1ATE 446
1ATE 447

```

```

C-----FORM EARTH-FIXED STATION-SATELLITE VECTOR
ISN 0171 2400 CONTINUE
ISN 0172   LTSATX=LXSAT(J)-LSTAX(I)
ISN 0173   LTSATY=LYSAT(J)-LSTAY(I)
ISN 0174   LTSATZ=LZSAT(J)-LSTAZ(I)
C-----DOT PRODUCT OF STATION'S LOCAL VERTICAL AND
C          STATION-SATELLITE VECTOR
ISN 0175   CALL DOTTED (LZHAT(1,I),LZHAT(2,I),LZHAT(3,I),LTSATX,LTSATY,
C          X   LTSATZ,IRSINE)
C-----IF IRSINE IS NEGATIVE, SATELLITE IS BELOW HORIZON
ISN 0176   IF(IRSINE.LT.0.0) GO TO 2200
C-----COMPUTE STATION-TO-SATELLITE RANGE SQUARED
ISN 0178   RHOSQ=LTSATX**2+LTSATY**2+LTSATZ**2
C-----CHECK IF SATELLITE IS BELOW MINIMUM ELEVATION
ISN 0179   SINSQ=IRSINE**2/RHOSQ
ISN 0180   IF(SINSQ.LT.SINMIN(I)) GO TO 2200
ISN 0182   IRSINE=DSQRT(SINSQ)
C-----IF PASS IS LONGER THAN ONE DAY (SYNCHRONOUS) CUT PASS
C          (IF TIME INCREMENT IS LESS THAN ONE MINUTE - CUT PASS WHEN
C          STORAGE FOR SATELLITE SIGNAL STRENGTH IS FILLED)
ISN 0183   IF(IVIS.GE.1440) GO TO 2200
C-----SATELLITE IS VISIBLE, INCREMENT IVIS
ISN 0184   IVIS=IVIS+1
C-----COMPUTE STATION-TO-SATELLITE UNIT VECTOR
ISN 0185   IRANGE=DSQRT(RHOSQ)
ISN 0186   LTSATX=LTSATX/IRANGE
ISN 0187   LTSATY=LTSATY/IRANGE
ISN 0188   LTSATZ=LTSATZ/IRANGE
ISN 0189   CALL SOURCE(IYMD,JSEC,I,KC)
ISN 0190   TARY(II,I)=TA
ISN 0191   KARY(LL,I)=KC
ISN 0192   GO TO 3000
ISN 0193   2200 TA=0.0
ISN 0194   TARY(II,I)=TA
ISN 0195   3000 CONTINUE
ISN 0196   4000 CONTINUE
ISN 0197   CALL PRDOUT(TARY,KARY,NSTA,PLT,KOUNT)
DO 31 II=1,NSTA
KK=1

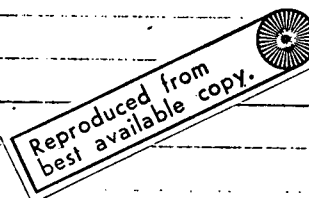
```

```

1ATE 448
1ATE 449
1ATE 450
1ATE 451
1ATE 452
1ATE 453
1ATE 454
1ATE 455
1ATE 456
1ATE 457
1ATE 458
1ATE 459
1ATE 460
1ATE 461
1ATE 462
1ATE 463
1ATE 464
1ATE 465
1ATE 466
1ATE 467
1ATE 468
1ATE 469
1ATE 470
1ATE 471
1ATE 472
1ATE 473
1ATE 474
1ATE 475
1ATE 476
1ATE 477
1ATE 478
1ATE 479
1ATE 480
1ATE 481
1ATE 482
1ATE 483
1ATE 484
1ATE 485
1ATE 486
1ATE 487
1ATE 488
1ATE 489
1ATE 490
1ATE 491
1ATE 492
1ATE 493
1ATE 494
1ATE 495
1ATE 496
1ATE 497
1ATE 498
1ATE 499
1ATE 500
1ATE 501
1ATE 502
1ATE 503

```


ISN 0199	DO 30 IK=1,7	IATE 504
ISN 0199	CTEMP(IK,11)=0.	IATE 505
ISN 0200	DO 30 J1=1,M1	IATE 506
ISN 0201	CTEMP(IK,11)=AMAX1(TARY(KK,11),CTEMP(IK,11))	IATE 507
ISN 0202	KK=KK+1	IATE 508
ISN 0203	IF(KK.GT.KOUNT) GO TO 31	IATE 509
ISN 0205	30 CONTINUE	IATE 510
ISN 0206	31 CONTINUE	IATE 511
ISN 0207	WRITE(23) CTEMP	IATE 512
ISN 0208	IF(1STP.OR..NOT.PLT) GO TO 5000	IATE 513
ISN 0210	KOUNT=C	IATE 514
ISN 0211	ISECO=ISEC	IATE 515
ISN 0212	INHO=INHO	IATE 516
ISN 0213	IF(JSEC.GE.(86400-INTRVL)) CALL ADDYMD(IYMD,1)	IATE 517
ISN 0215	1STRTY=IYMD	IATE 518
ISN 0216	GO TO 1250	IATE 519
ISN 0217	223 PRINT 10420	IATE 520
ISN 0219	CALL EXIT	IATE 521
ISN 0219	5000 CALL ENDPIT	IATE 522
ISN 0220	ENDFILE 23	IATE 523
ISN 0221	STOP	IATE 525
ISN 0222	10000 FORMAT(2(216,2X),I4)	IATE 526
ISN 0223	10100 FORMAT(A6,216,1X,I1,1X,I3)	IATE 527
ISN 0224	10200 FORMAT(A6,I1,213,F6,2,1X,213,F6,2,2X,F5,1,1X,F7,2,1X,F2,0)	IATE 528
ISN 0225	10410 FORMAT(1H0,30X,'INVALID INPUT CODE')	IATE 529
ISN 0226	10420 FORMAT(1H0,30X,'INPUT TAPE TRANSMISSION ERROR'//)	IATE 530
ISN 0227	10430 FORMAT(31X,'RECEIVER ANTENNA GAINS TABLE IS NOT AVAILABLE ',	IATE 531
	X 'FOR STATION ',A6//)	IATE 532
ISN 0228	C	IATE 533
	END	IATE 534



I. IDENTIFICATION

- A. Name: BLOCK DATA #1
- B. Language: FORTRAN IV
- C. Machine: IBM 360
- D. Purpose: To store alphabetic constants and zonal harmonics in common block.

II. METHOD

Not applicable

III. CONSTANTS IN COMMON BLOCKS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Variables</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
/DAYBLK/	MONTH	(26)	I	Cummulative days
/ALMN/	MONA	(12)	I	Name of each month
	MONT	(12)	I	Cummulative days for each month
/ANTNA/	ANTEN	(3)	R*8	Name of transmitter antenna system.
/RECEV/	THINTG	(1)	R*4	Insert constant "zero" to these positions.
	PHINTG	(1)	R*4	
	MESHRC	(18732)	I*2	

C	NAME	BLOCK DATA	BLOCK
C	PURPOSE	TO STORE ALPHABETIC CONSTANTS AND ZONAL HARMONICS	BLOC
C		IN COMMON BLOCK	BLOC
C			BLOC

```

ISN 0002      BLOCK DATA
ISN 0003      DIMENSION MONT(12),MONA(12)
ISN 0004      REAL*8 J2,J3,J4,J5,ANTEN
ISN 0005      INTEGER*2 MESHRC
ISN 0006      COMMON/DAYBLK/MONTH(26)
ISN 0007      COMMON /ALMN/MONA,MONT
ISN 0008      COMMON /ANTNA/ANTEN(3)
ISN 0009      COMMON/RECEV// THINTG,PHINTG,MESHRC(18732)
C
C
C
ISN 0010      DATA ANTEN/' SATAN      85FT      40FT'//
ISN 0011      DATA MONT/31,59,90,120,151,181,212,243,273,304,334,365/
ISN 0012      DATA MONA/' JAN FEB MAR APR MAYJUNEJULY AUGSEPT OCT NOV DEC'//
C
C
ISN 0013      DATA MESHRC/18732*9/
ISN 0014      DATA THINTG/0.,PHINTG/0./
ISN 0015      DATA MONTH/0,31,60,91,121,152,182,213,244,274,305,335,366,
      .          0,31,59,90,120,151,181,212,243,273,304,334,365/
C
ISN 0016      END

```

BLOCKD	
BLOC	1
BLOC	2
BLOC	3
BLOC	4
BLOC	5
BLOC	6
BLOC	7
BLOC	8
BLOC	9
BLOC	10
BLOC	11
BLOC	12
BLOC	13
BLOC	14
BLOC	15
BLOC	16
BLOC	17
BLOC	18
BLOC	19
BLOC	20
BLOC	21
BLOC	22
BLOC	23
BLOC	24
BLOC	25
BLOC	26
BLOC	27

Reproduced from
best available copy.

I. IDENTIFICATION

A. Name: SOURCE

B. Language: FORTRAN IV

C. Machine: IBM 360

D. Purpose: To compute the Antenna-noise temperature of a tracking ground station antenna.

E. Calling Sequence: CALL SOURCE (IYMD,JSEC,I,KC)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
IYMD	(1)	I	Input-Date (year, month, day) of spacecraft's passage over a given station.
JSEC	(1)	I	Input-Time (seconds) of day at passage.
I	(1)	I	Input-Tracking station sequence number.
KC	(1)	I	Output-Number indicates the source of the temperature.

F. Common Blocks:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
/ROTATS/	ITYPE	1	I	Input-Select tracking system type code.
	ROTATE	(3,3)	R	Input-Orientation matrix of tracking antenna
	SQUARE (1,1)	3	R	Input-Vector giving the direction of polarization in the antenna centered coordinated system.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
	SQUARE (1,2)	3	R	Input-Vector of polarization in the earth-fixed topo- centric system
	SKY :	3	R	Input-Projection of vector of polarization in the station boresight system.
/RECEV/	THINTG	1	R	Input-The orientation angles increment of θ (in deg.)
	PHINTG	1	R	Input-The orientation angle increment of ϕ (in deg.)
	BLOCK	18732	I*2	Input-Containing receiver antenna gains and sky map.
/ORIENT/	WORDS	42	R	Temporary locations
	ZHAT	(3,7)	R	Input-Station's vertical unit vector
	SUNDC	1	R	Input-Declination of sun
	SUNRA	1	R	Input-Right ascension of sun
	WAVEL	1	R	Input-Wavel length of transmission
	BANDW	1	R	Input-Effective receiver bandwidth
/STAID/	WORDS2	63	R	Temporary locations
	STAGAN	7	R	Input-Receiver antenna gain above isotropic source.
	WORDS3	2	R	Temporary locations
/MISCEL/	FOUR1	6	R	Temporary locations
	SATX	1	R	X,Y,Z components of station- moon unit vector in the Greenwich-oriented system.
	SATY	1	R	
	SATZ	1	R	
	FOUR2	21	R	Temporary locations

<u>Name</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
	TEM	1	R	Output-Predicted temperature
	FOUR3	2	R	Temporary locations
/NEW/	FREQ	1	R	Input-Frequency (MH _Z)

G. Non-System Routines Required:

REVERS, BASEYR, ROTATE, CROSSV, DOTTED, ARCTAN

II. METHOD:

In the computation of total temperature of the moon-to-earth telemetry link, four contributing temperature sources are considered:

1. Fixed-level source Antenna back lobe temperature

136 MH_Z, $T_{\text{BACK}} = 75^{\circ} \text{ K}$

400 MH_Z, $T_{\text{BACK}} = 35^{\circ} \text{ K}$

2. Variable-level source -

a) Sky noises (galaxy)

b) Sun radiation

c) Radio stars

The effects of terrestrial noise sources, the ionosphere and troposphere are neglected.

Front-end thermal noise is created by the internal heat supply of electronic components of tracking equipment and it is

thus a function of instrumentation system. Receiver nominal temperature is therefore a part of tracking station informations.

The variable level sources degrad data quality via noise temperatures in the antenna main beam and side lobes (Figure 1) and their values can be predicted. The method of prediction is presented in Section 2.

III. CONSTANTS AND MESSAGES


A. Constants:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>Description</u>
DEGREE	57.2957795	(1)	Angular equivalent of 1 radian.
RADIAN	.01745329	(1)	Radian equivalent of 1 degree.
TWOPI	6.283185	(1)	2π
ONE8PI	.0397887	(1)	$1/8\pi$
BOLTZ	1.38×10^{-23}	(1)	Boltzmann's constant

B. Messages: None

COMPILE OPTIONS - NAME= MAIN,OPT=01,LINECNT=58,SOURCE,EBCDIC,NOLIST,NODECK,LOAD,MAP,NOEDIT,ID,NOXREF

C	C NAME	SOURCE	SOURCE
C			SOUR 1
C			SOUR 2
C	PURPOSE	TO COMPUTE THE TOTAL SYSTEM NOISE POWER OF A TRACKING	SOUR 3
C		ANTENNA	SOUR 4
C			SOUR 5
ISN 0002	SUBROUTINE SOURCE (IYMD,JSEC,I,KC)		SOUR 6
ISN 0003	DIMENSION ANTENA(3),SIGHT(3),STRNOI(3,10)		SOUR 7
ISN 0004	INTEGER*2 MESHRC(451,5),NOIGAL(16380),BLOCK,KC		SOUR 8
ISN 0005	INTEGER*4 TYPE,FREQ,LIMIT(3)		SOUR 9
ISN 0006	REAL*8 DAY1,DAY2,THETGC,THETG,PHI		SOUR 10
ISN 0007	REAL*4 NHAT,TEM,LOBES(5)		SOUR 11
ISN 0008	COMMON /NEW/FREQ,PCH		SOUR 12
ISN 0009	COMMON /ROTATS/ ITYPE,ROTAT(3,3),SQUARE(3,3),SKY(3)		SOUR 13
ISN 0010	COMMON/RECEV/ THINTG,PHINTG,BLOCK(18732)		SOUR 14
ISN 0011	COMMON /ORIENT/WORDS1(42),ZHAT(3,7),SUNDC,SUNRA,WAVEL,BANDW		SOUR 15
ISN 0012	COMMON /STALO/WORDS2(63),STAGAN(7),WORDS3(2)		SOUR 16
ISN 0013	COMMON/MISC/LFOUR1(6),SATX,SATY,SATZ,FOUR2(21),TEM,FOUR3(2)		SOUR 17
ISN 0014	EQUIVALENCE (BLOCK(5),RCGRID),(BLOCK(17),LOBES(1)),(BLOCK(27),		SOUR 18
	X MESHRC(1,1)),(BLOCK(2283),SUNNOI),(BLOCK(2285),SUNDIA),		SOUR 19
	X (BLOCK(2287),NOSTAR),(BLOCK(2299),STRNOI(1,1)),		SOUR 20
	X (BLOCK(2349),NOIGRD),(BLOCK(2351),NOIGAL(1))		SOUR 21
ISN 0015	LOGICAL*1 PASS,SKIP,RAD,PCH		SOUR 22
ISN 0016	EQUIVALENCE (THSIN,RASIN),(THCOS,RACOS),(PHSIN,DCSIN),(PHCOS,		SOUR 23
	X DCCOS),(SUNEL,STAREL,SUNLON,STOR)		SOUR 24
ISN 0017	EQUIVALENCE (SQUARE(1,1),ANTENA(1)),(SQUARE(1,2),SIGHT(1))		SOUR 25
C			SOUR 26
C			SOUR 27
ISN 0018	DATA DEGREE/57.2957795/,RADIAN/1.74532925E-1/,TWOPI/6.283185/		SOUR 28
ISN 0019	DATA PASS/,FALSE/,ONE8PI/0.0397887/,BOLTZ/1.38E-23/		SOUR 29
ISN 0020	DATA LIMIT/150,61,61/		SOUR 30
ISN 0021	HEAT(PARAM)=10.**(PARAM/10.)		SOUR 31
ISN 0022	IBL(1)=75-(((1-136)*5/33)		SOUR 32
ISN 0023	TEM=0.0		SOUR 33
ISN 0024	RAD=FALSE.		SOUR 34
ISN 0025	KC=0		SOUR 35
ISN 0026	CALL PEVERS (JSEC,IHRMSC)		SOUR 36
ISN 0027	CALL BASEYR (IYMD,IHRMSC,IO,IS,DAY1,DAY2,THETGC)		SOUR 37
ISN 0028	CALL ROTATE (THETGO,DAY1,DAY2,THETG)		SOUR 38
ISN 0029	ROTAT(1,3)=SATX		SOUR 39
ISN 0030	ROTAT(2,3)=SATY		SOUR 40
ISN 0031	ROTAT(3,3)=SATZ		SOUR 41
ISN 0032	CALL CROSSV (SATX,SATY,SATZ,1.,0.,0.,ROTAT(1,2),ROTAT(2,2),		SOUR 42
	X ROTAT(3,2))		SOUR 43
ISN 0033	STOR=SQRT(ROTAT(1,2)**2+ROTAT(2,2)**2+ROTAT(3,2)**2)		SOUR 44
ISN 0034	ROTAT(1,2)=ROTAT(1,2)/STOR		SOUR 45
ISN 0035	ROTAT(2,2)=ROTAT(2,2)/STOR		SOUR 46
ISN 0036	ROTAT(3,2)=ROTAT(3,2)/STOR		SOUR 47
ISN 0037	CALL CROSSV (ROTAT(1,2),ROTAT(2,2),ROTAT(3,2),SATX,SATY,SATZ,		SOUR 48
	X ROTAT(1,1),ROTAT(2,1),ROTAT(3,1))		SOUR 49
ISN 0038	TEMP=0.		SOUR 50
ISN 0039	IF(PASS) GO TO 100		SOUR 51
ISN 0040	DELTH=RADIAN*RCGRID		SOUR 52
ISN 0042	DELPH=RADIAN*FLOAT(NUIGRD)		SOUR 53



Reproduced from
best available copy.


```

ISN 0043      INCTH=1
ISN 0044      IF (THINTG.NE.0.) DELTH=RADIAN*THINTG
ISN 0045      IF (THINTG.NE.0.) INCTH=THINTG/RCGRID
ISN 0046      IF (PHINTG.NE.0.) DELPH=RADIAN*PHINTG
ISN 0050      APEA=DELTH*DELPH
ISN 0051      DELSTH=SIN(DELTH)
ISN 0052      DELCTH=COS(DELTH)
ISN 0053      DELSPH=SIN(DELPH)
ISN 0054      DELCPH=COS(DELPH)
ISN 0055      LENGT=187/NOIGRD+1
ISN 0056      PASS=.TRUE.
ISN 0057      100 THSIN=C.
ISN 0058      THCOS=1.
ISN 0059      TGAIN=0.
ISN 0060      K=1
ISN 0061      SKIP=.TRUE.
ISN 0062      C GAIN=HEAT(STAGAN(1))*DELTH*DELTH
ISN 0063      GAIN=DELTH*DELTH
ISN 0064      GO TO 201
ISN 0065      101 SKIP=.FALSE.
ISN 0066      200 STOR=THCOS*DELCTH-THSIN*DELSTH
ISN 0067      IF (K.GT.LIMIT(ITYPE)) GO TO 410
ISN 0068      IF ((STOR+1.E-6).LT.0.) GO TO 410
ISN 0069      THSIN=THSIN*DELCTH+THCOS*DELSTH
ISN 0070      THCOS=STOR
ISN 0071      K=K+INCTH
ISN 0072      C GAIN=STAGAN(1)+MESHRC(K,ITYPE)
ISN 0073      GAIN=MESHRC(K,ITYPE)
ISN 0074      GAIN=HEAT(GAIN)*THSIN*AREA
ISN 0075      201 CIRCLE=-DELPH
ISN 0076      PHSIN=-DELSPH
ISN 0077      PHCOS=DELCPH
ISN 0078      300 CIRCLE=CIRCLE+DELPH
ISN 0079      IF (CIRCLE.GE.TWOPI) GO TO 200
ISN 0080      STOR=PHSIN*DELCPH+PHCOS*DELSPH
ISN 0081      PHCOS=PHCOS*DELCPH-PHSIN*DELSPH
ISN 0082      PHSIN=STOR
ISN 0083      ANTENA(1)=THSIN*PHCOS
ISN 0084      ANTENA(2)=THSIN*PHSIN
ISN 0085      ANTENA(3)=THCOS
ISN 0086      DO 400 M=1,3
ISN 0087      SIGHT(M)=C.
ISN 0088      SKY(M)=C.
ISN 0089      DO 400 N=1,3
ISN 0090      400 SIGHT(M)=SIGHT(M)+ROTAT(M,N)*ANTENA(N)
ISN 0091      CALL DOTTED (ZHAT(1,1),ZHAT(2,1),ZHAT(3,1),SIGHT(1),SIGHT(2),
ISN 0092      X SIGHT(3),STOR)
ISN 0093      IF (STOR.LT.0.) GO TO 300
ISN 0094      ITHETA=90.-ARCSIN(SIGHT(3))*DEGREE
ISN 0095      CALL ARCTAN (SIGHT(2),SIGHT(1),THETG,PHI)
ISN 0096      IPHI=PHI*DEGREE
ISN 0097      IF (IPHI.LT.1) IPHI=1
ISN 0098      M=LENGT*((IPHI-1)/NOIGRD)+1
ISN 0099      STOR=NOIGAL(M)
ISN 0100      TEMP=TEMP+STOR*GAIN
ISN 0101      TGAIN=TGAIN+GAIN
ISN 0102
ISN 0103

```

```

SOUR 54
SOUR 55
SOUR 56
SOUR 57
SOUR 58
SOUR 59
SOUR 60
SOUR 61
SOUR 62
SOUR 63
SOUR 64
SOUR 65
SOUR 66
SOUR 67
SOUR 68
SOUR 69
SOUR 70
SOUR 71
SOUR 72
SOUR 73
SOUR 74
SOUR 75
SOUR 76
SOUR 77
SOUR 78
SOUR 79
SOUR 80
SOUR 81
SOUR 82
SOUR 83
SOUR 84
SOUR 85
SOUR 86
SOUR 87
SOUR 88
SOUR 89
SOUR 90
SOUR 91
SOUR 92
SOUR 93
SOUR 94
SOUR 95
SOUR 96
SOUR 97
SOUR 98
SOUR 99
SOUR 100
SOUR 101
SOUR 102
SOUR 103
SOUR 104
SOUR 105
SOUR 106
SOUR 107
SOUR 108
SOUR 109

```

ISN 0104	IF(SKIP) GO TO 101	SOUR 110
ISN 0106	GO TO 300	SOUR 111
ISN 0107	410 TEMP=TEMP/TGAIN	SOUR 112
ISN 0108	KC=KC+1	SOUR 113
ISN 0109	STEMP=0.0	SOUR 114
ISN 0110	IF(SUNNOI.EQ.0.) GO TO 500	SOUR 115
ISN 0112	SUNLON=SUNRA-THETG	SOUR 116
ISN 0113	DCSIN=SIN(SUNDC)	SOUR 117
ISN 0114	DCCOS=COS(SUNDC)	SOUR 118
ISN 0115	RASIN=SIN(SUNLON)	SOUR 119
ISN 0116	RACOS=COS(SUNLON)	SOUR 120
ISN 0117	ANTENA(1)=DCCOS*RACOS	SOUR 121
ISN 0118	ANTENA(2)=DCCOS*RASIN	SOUR 122
ISN 0119	ANTENA(3)=DCSIN	SOUR 123
ISN 0120	CALL DOTTED(ZHAT(1,1),ZHAT(2,1),ZHAT(3,1),ANTENA(1),ANTENA(2),	SOUR 124
	5 ANTENA(3),SUNEL)	SOUR 125
ISN 0121	IF(SUNEL.LT.0.) GO TO 500	SOUR 126
ISN 0123	CALL DOTTED(SATX,SATY,SATZ,ANTENA(1),ANTENA(2),ANTENA(3),SUNEL)	SOUR 127
ISN 0124	SUNEL=ARCCOS(SUNEL)*DEGREE	SOUR 128
ISN 0125	IF(SUNEL.GT.45.0) GO TO 500	SOUR 129
ISN 0127	KC=KC+2	SOUR 130
ISN 0128	INVS=SUNEL/RCGRID+1	SOUR 131
ISN 0129	MESHG=MESHRC(INVS,ITYPE)	SOUR 132
ISN 0130	SGAIN=HEAT(MESHG)	SOUR 133
	C FOR NARROW BEAMS USE 1/2 POWER BEAMWIDTH	SOUR 134
ISN 0131	IF(LOBES(ITYPE).LT.15.) TGAIN=(LOBES(ITYPE)*RADIAN)**2	SOUR 135
	C	SOUR 136
ISN 0133	STEMP=(SGAIN*SUNNOI*(SUNDIA*RADIAN)**2)/TGAIN	SOUR 137
ISN 0134	500 RTEMP=0.0	SOUR 138
ISN 0135	IF(NOSTAR.LE.0) GO TO 610	SOUR 139
ISN 0137	DO 620 M=1,NOSTAR	SOUR 140
ISN 0138	STOR=STENOI(1,M)*RADIAN-THETG	SOUR 141
ISN 0139	RASIN=SIN(STOR)	SOUR 142
ISN 0140	RACOS=COS(STOR)	SOUR 143
ISN 0141	STOR=STENOI(2,M)*RADIAN	SOUR 144
ISN 0142	DCSIN=SIN(STOR)	SOUR 145
ISN 0143	DCCOS=COS(STOR)	SOUR 146
ISN 0144	ANTENA(1)=DCCOS*RACOS	SOUR 147
ISN 0145	ANTENA(2)=DCCOS*RASIN	SOUR 148
ISN 0146	ANTENA(3)=DCSIN	SOUR 149
ISN 0147	CALL DOTTED(ZHAT(1,1),ZHAT(2,1),ZHAT(3,1),ANTENA(1),ANTENA(2),	SOUR 150
	X ANTENA(3),STAREL)	SOUR 151
ISN 0148	IF(STAREL.LT.0.) GO TO 600	SOUR 152
ISN 0150	CALL DOTTED(SATX,SATY,SATZ,ANTENA(1),ANTENA(2),ANTENA(3),STAREL)	SOUR 153
ISN 0151	IF(STAREL.LT.0.9) GO TO 600	SOUR 154
ISN 0153	PAD=.TRUE.	SOUR 155
ISN 0154	ITHETA=ARCCOS(STAREL)*DEGREE	SOUR 156
ISN 0155	K=ITHETA/RCGRID +1	SOUR 157
ISN 0156	GAIN=MESHRC(K,ITYPE)	SOUR 158
ISN 0157	RTEMP=HEAT(GAIN)*(WAVEL**2)*STENOI(3,M)*(ONE8PI/BOLTZ)	SOUR 159
ISN 0158	GO TO 601	SOUR 160
ISN 0159	600 RTEMP=0.0	SOUR 161
ISN 0160	601 RTEMP=RTEMP+RTEMP	SOUR 162
ISN 0161	620 CONTINUE	SOUR 163
ISN 0162	IF(RAD) KC=KC+4	SOUR 164
ISN 0164	610 TEN=TEMP+STEMP+RTEMP+IBL(FREQ)	SOUR 165
ISN 0165	RETURN	SOUR 166
ISN 0166	END	SOUR 167

Reproduced from
best available copy.

3.4 DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW ROUTINES

I. IDENTIFICATION

A. Name: EPHEM

B. Language: FORTRAN IV

C. Machine: IBM 360

D. Purpose: 1) Read Lunar & Solar Ephemerides and
Nutation in Right Ascension and the
Lunar Libration Matrix.

2) Interpolate the Data Using Fifth
Order Everett Scheme.

E. Calling Sequence: CALL EPHEM (TSEC, AO, IYMDE,
IHME, SECE)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
TSEC	(1)	R*8	Input-Time at which data is desired in days from Jan 0.0 of the reference year for the ARC in seconds.
AO	(24)	R*8	Output-1) If 'ONLYEQ' is true; AO (1) = Nutation. 2) If 'ONLYEQ' is false; AO(1)-AO(3) - Unit vector to moon in true of date coordinates. AO(4) - Range to moon in meters. AO(5)-AO(7) - Unit vector to sun in true of date coordinates. AO(8) - Range to sun in meters. AO(9) - Nutation.
IYMDE	(1)	I*4	Input-Year, month and day of Epoch time

<u>Name</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
IMME	(1)	I*4	Input-Hour and minutes of Epoch time
SECE	(1)	I*4	Input-Seconds of Epoch time

F. Common Blocks: None

G. Non-System Routines Required: DIFFTM

H. References: 'NONAME SYSTEMS DESCRIPTION'
Vol. I Sec. 2.3.5, 2.4

```

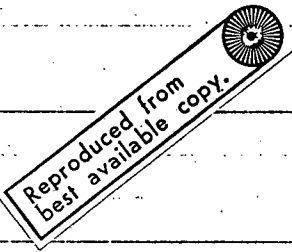
C
ISN 0002 SUBROUTINE EPHEM(TSEC,A0,IYMD,IHME,SECE)
ISN 0003 REAL*8 A0(24),DAY,PLANET(3,3,3,5),DAYR,F0,F2,F4,F50,
      *F52,F54,F25,F45,F05,TSEC,DAY1,MOON(3,3,17),FACTOR,S,TYMOLD
ISN 0004 REAL*8 BUFM1(51),BUFM2(51),BUFM3(51),BUFP1(27),BUFP2(54),BUFP3(54)
ISN 0005 REAL*8 BUFM(153),BUFP(135)
ISN 0006 REAL NUT(51)
ISN 0007 LOGICAL NOTIST/,FALSE,/
ISN 0008 INTEGER DATP/4/
ISN 0009 EQUIVALENCE(BUFM(1),MOON(1,1,1)),(BUFP(1),PLANET(1,1,1,1))
ISN 0010 EQUIVALENCE(F50,S)
ISN 0011 EQUIVALENCE(NUT(1),BUFM(1))
ISN 0012 EQUIVALENCE(BUFM(1),BUFM(1)),(BUFM2(1),BUFM(52)),
      *(BUFM3(1),BUFM(153)),(BUFP1(1),BUFP(1)),(BUFP2(1),BUFP(28)),
      *(BUFP3(1),BUFP(82))
ISN 0013 DATA FACTOR/1.21503733164520-02/
ISN 0014 DATA NEO/S/,TYMOLD/1.050/,DAYR/9999.00/
ISN 0015 F2(S)=(S*2-1.00)*S/6.00
ISN 0016 IF(NOTIST) GO TO 6
ISN 0017 NOTIST=.TRUE.
ISN 0018 IF(DAYR.GE.9999.00) GO TO 5
ISN 0019 CALL DIFFTM(IYMD,IHM,SEC,IYMD,IHME,SECE,TMIN)
ISN 0020 DAYR=TMIN/1.44D3
ISN 0021 GO TO 5
ISN 0022 6 IF(TSEC.EQ.TYMOLD) RETURN
ISN 0023 5 DAY=TSEC/8.64D4
ISN 0024 IF(DAY-DAYR)10,70,50
ISN 0025 10 PEWIND DATP
ISN 0026 READ(DATP,END=200)IYMD,IHM,SEC,NUT,BUFP1
ISN 0027 READ(DATP,END=200)BUFM1
ISN 0028 READ(DATP,END=200)BUFM2
ISN 0029 READ(DATP,END=200)BUFM3
ISN 0030 READ(DATP,END=200)BUFP2
ISN 0031 READ(DATP,END=200)BUFP3
ISN 0032 IF(IYMD.EQ.0) GO TO 200
ISN 0033 CALL DIFFTM(IYMD,IHM,SEC,IYMD,IHME,SECE,TMIN)
ISN 0034 DAYR=TMIN/1.44D3
ISN 0035 20 IF(DAY-DAYR)300,70,50
ISN 0036 30 READ(DATP,END=200)IYMD,IHM,SEC,NUT,BUFP1
ISN 0037 READ(DATP,END=200)BUFM1
ISN 0038 READ(DATP,END=200)BUFM2
ISN 0039 READ(DATP,END=200)BUFM3
ISN 0040 READ(DATP,END=200)BUFP2
ISN 0041 READ(DATP,END=200)BUFP3
ISN 0042 IF(IYMD.EQ.0) GO TO 200
ISN 0043 CALL DIFFTM(IYMD,IHM,SEC,IYMD,IHME,SECE,TMIN)
ISN 0044 DAYR=TMIN/1.44D3
ISN 0045 50 IF(DAY.GT.DAYR+8.00) GO TO 30
ISN 0046 70 INDEX=IDINT((DAY-DAYR)*2.00)
ISN 0047 DAY1=DAYR+.500*DFLOAT(INDEX)
ISN 0048 INDEX=INDEX+1
ISN 0049 S=(DAY-DAY1)*2.000
ISN 0050 F0S=1.00-S
ISN 0051 F2S=F2(F0S)

```

```

EPHEM
EPHE 1
EPHE 2
EPHE 3
EPHE 4
EPHE 5
EPHE 6
EPHE 7
EPHE 8
EPHE 9
EPHE 10
EPHE 11
EPHE 12
EPHE 13
EPHE 14
EPHE 15
EPHE 16
EPHE 17
EPHE 18
EPHE 19
EPHE 20
EPHE 21
EPHE 22
EPHE 23
EPHE 24
EPHE 25
EPHE 26
EPHE 27
EPHE 28
EPHE 29
EPHE 30
EPHE 31
EPHE 32
EPHE 33
EPHE 34
EPHE 35
EPHE 36
EPHE 37
EPHE 38
EPHE 39
EPHE 40
EPHE 41
EPHE 42
EPHE 43
EPHE 44
EPHE 45
EPHE 46
EPHE 47
EPHE 48
EPHE 49
EPHE 50
EPHE 51
EPHE 52
EPHE 53

```



```

ISN 0058      F4S=(F0S**2-4.00)*F2S*.0500
ISN 0059      FS2=F2(S)
ISN 0060      FS4=(S**2-4.00)*FS2*.0500
ISN 0061      DO 90 I=1,3
ISN 0062      A0(I)=MOON(1,I,INDEX)*F0S+MOON(2,I,INDEX)*F2S+MOON(3,I,INDEX)*
      *F4S+MOON(1,I,INDEX+1)*FS0+MOON(2,I,INDEX+1)*FS2+
      *MOON(3,I,INDEX+1)*FS4
ISN 0063      90 CONTINUE
ISN 0064      INDEX=IDINT((DAY-DAYR)*.25)
ISN 0065      DAY1=DAYR+4.00*DFLOAT(INDEX)
ISN 0066      INDEX=INDEX+1
ISN 0067      S=(DAY-DAY1)*.2500
ISN 0068      F0S=1.00-S
ISN 0069      F2S=F2(F0S)
ISN 0070      F4S=(F0S*F0S-4.00)*F2S*.0500
ISN 0071      FS2=F2(S)
ISN 0072      FS4=(S*S-4.00)*FS2*.0500
ISN 0073      DO 95 J=1,NEQ
ISN 0074      II=3*J
ISN 0075      DO 96 I=1,3
ISN 0076      III=II+I
ISN 0077      A0(III)=PLANET(1,I,INDEX,J)*F0S+PLANET(2,I,INDEX,J)*F2S+
      *PLANET(3,I,INDEX,J)*F4S+PLANET(1,I,INDEX+1,J)*FS0+
      *PLANET(2,I,INDEX+1,J)*FS2+PLANET(3,I,INDEX+1,J)*FS4
ISN 0078      95 CONTINUE
ISN 0079      DO 96 J=1,3
ISN 0080      96 A0(J+3)=A0(J+3)+FACTOR*A0(J)
ISN 0081      DO 97 J=2,NEQ
ISN 0082      I=3*J
ISN 0083      DO 97 L=1,3
ISN 0084      LL=I+L
ISN 0085      97 A0(LL)=A0(LL)+A0(L+3)
ISN 0086      TYMOLD=TSEC
ISN 0087      RETURN
ISN 0088      200 WRITE(6,1000)IYMD,IHM,SEC
ISN 0089      STOP 12345
ISN 0090      300 WRITE(6,2000)IYMD,IHM,SEC
ISN 0091      STOP 54321
ISN 0092      1000 FORMAT('PROGRAM TERMINATED//INSUFFICIENT EPHEMERIS DATA//
      1      'LAST DATA POINT',I8,I6,F8.5/)
ISN 0093      2000 FORMAT('PROGRAM TERMINATED//INSUFFICIENT EPHEMERIS DATA//
      1      'OFIRST DATA POINT',I8,I6,F8.5/)
ISN 0094      END

```

```

EPHE 54
EPHE 55
EPHE 56
EPHE 57
EPHE 58
EPHE 59
EPHE 60
EPHE 61
EPHE 62
EPHE 63
EPHE 64
EPHE 65
EPHE 66
EPHE 67
EPHE 68
EPHE 69
EPHE 70
EPHE 71
EPHE 72
EPHE 73
EPHE 74
EPHE 75
EPHE 76
EPHE 77
EPHE 78
EPHE 79
EPHE 80
EPHE 81
EPHE 82
EPHE 83
EPHE 84
EPHE 85
EPHE 86
EPHE 87
EPHE 88
EPHE 89
EPHE 90
EPHE 91
EPHE 92
EPHE 93
EPHE 94
EPHE 95
EPHE 96

```

I. IDENTIFICATION

A. Name: HEADIN

B. Language: FORTRAN IV

C. Machine: IBM 360

D. Purpose: To print the program identification page,
tracking stations list and radio stars list.

E. Calling Sequence: CALL HEADIN (ISTRTY, ISTRTH,
ISTOPY, ISTOPH, INTRVL)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
ISTRTY	(1)	I*4	Input-Date (year, month, day) of the predicted start.
ISTRTH	(1)	I*4	Input-Date (hour, minute, second) of the predicted start.
ISTOPY	(1)	I*4	Input-Date (year, month, day) of the predicted stop.
ISTOPH	(1)	I*4	Input-Date (hour, minute, second) of the predicted stop.
INTRVL	(1)	I*4	Input-Tracking interval (seconds)

F. Common Blocks:


<u>Name</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
/ALMN/	MONA	(12)	I*4	Input-Name of each month
	MONT	(12)	I*4	Input-Cummulative days of one year.
/STAID/	see main routine ATEMP			
/NEW/	FREQ	(1)	I*4	Input-Frequency of satellite transmitter (MH _z)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
/ANTNA/	ANTEN	(3)	R*8	Input-Tracking system type name.

G. Non-System Routines Required: RYMDI

COMPILER OPTIONS - NAME= MAIN,OPT=01,LINECNT=50,SOURCE=EBCDIC,NOLIST,NODECK,LOAD,MAP,NOEDIT,10,NOXREF

		HEAD IN
ISN 0002	SUBROUTINE HEADIN(ISTRY,ISTRTH,ISTOPY,ISTOPH,INTRVL)	HEAD 1
ISN 0003	DIMENSION FLUXES(30),BMWD(3)	HEAD 2
ISN 0004	INTEGER*2 MESH	HEAD 3
ISN 0005	INTEGER*4 TYPE,FREQ	HEAD 4
ISN 0006	REAL*4 INTGTH,INTGPH	HEAD 5
ISN 0007	REAL*8 NAME,ANTEN,RONAME(5)	HEAD 6
ISN 0008	LOGICAL*1 PCH	HEAD 7
ISN 0009	COMMON /ALMN/MONA(12),MONT(12)	HEAD 8
ISN 0010	COMMON /RECLV/INTGTH,INTGPH,MESH(10732)	HEAD 9
ISN 0011	COMMON /STAD/NAME(7),TYPE(7),LATD(7),LATM(7),SLAT(7),LOND(7), LONM(7),SLON(7),GAIN(7),ELMIN,NSTA,EIGHT(7)	HEAD 10 HEAD 11
ISN 0012	COMMON /NEW/FREQ,PCH	HEAD 12
ISN 0013	COMMON /ANTNA/ANTEN(3)	HEAD 13
ISN 0014	EQUIVALENCE (MESH(17),BMWD(1)), (MESH(2203),TEMP), (MESH(2285), SUNDIA), (MESH(2287),NUMERO), (MESH(2289),FLUXES(1)), (MESH(2349),GPID3)	HEAD 14 HEAD 15 HEAD 16
ISN 0015	DATA RONAME/'CASSIOPECYGNUS ATAUROS ACENTAURUVIRGO A'/	HEAD 17
ISN 0016	CALL RYMDI(ISTRY,IY1,IM1,IDI)	HEAD 18
ISN 0017	CALL RYMDI(ISTRTH,IH1,INI,ISI)	HEAD 19
ISN 0018	CALL RYMDI(ISTOPY,IY2,IM2,IDO)	HEAD 20
ISN 0019	CALL RYMDI(ISTOPH,IH2,IN2,IS2)	HEAD 21
ISN 0020	MINT=INTRVL/60	HEAD 22
ISN 0021	WRITE(6,02)	HEAD 23
ISN 0022	WRITE(6,100) MONA(IM1),IDI,IY1,IH1,INI,MONA(IM2),IDO,IY2,IM2, IN2,MINT,FREQ	HEAD 24 HEAD 25
ISN 0023	WRITE(6,101)	HEAD 26
ISN 0024	DO 10 I=1,NSTA	HEAD 27
ISN 0025	10 WRITE(6,102) NAME(I),ANTEN(TYPE(I)),LATD(I),LATM(I),SLAT(I), LOND(I),LONM(I),SLON(I),BMWD(TYPE(I)),GAIN(I)	HEAD 28 HEAD 29
ISN 0026	WRITE(6,104) TEMP,SUNDIA	HEAD 30
ISN 0027	WRITE(6,101)	HEAD 31
ISN 0028	DO 20 K=1,NUMERO	HEAD 32
ISN 0029	J=(K-1)*3+1	HEAD 33
ISN 0030	20 WRITE(6,103) RONAME(K),FLUXES(J),FLUXES(J+1),FLUXES(J+2)	HEAD 34
ISN 0031	99 FORMAT(1H1,/////////)	HEAD 35
ISN 0032	100 FORMAT(30X,'RAE-B TRACKING ANTENNA TEMPERATURE'//52X, \$ 'PERIOD OF COVERAGE'//,30X,A4,1X,I2,'.',19',I2,1X, \$ I2,' : ',I2,3X,'10',3X,A4,1X,I2,'.',19',I2,1X,I2,' : ',I2, \$ '///49X,'AT',1X,I4,1X,'MINUTES' INTERVAL'//,49X, \$ ' FREQUENCY = ',1X,I3,1X,'MHZ')	HEAD 36 HEAD 37 HEAD 38 HEAD 39 HEAD 40
ISN 0033	101 FORMAT(1H1,49X,'TRACKING STATIONS'//,2X,'STATION',4X, \$ 'ANTENNA ',5X,'LATITUDE',10X,'LONGITUDE',10X,'ANTENNA ', \$ 16X,'ANTENNA '///3X,'IDENT', \$ 5X,'TYPE', \$ 37X,'DEG-MIN-SEC',7X,'DEG-MIN-SEC',3X,'MAIN LOBE BEAM WIDTH', \$ 12X,'GAIN',//,64X,'DEG',23X,'DB')	HEAD 41 HEAD 42 HEAD 43 HEAD 44 HEAD 45 HEAD 46
ISN 0034	102 FORMAT(//,2X,A8,A8,5X,I3,2X,I2,2X,F5,2,5X,I3,1X,I2,1X, \$ F5,2,11X,F5,2,18X,F5,2,11X,F5,2)	HEAD 47 HEAD 48
ISN 0035	121 FORMAT(//,56X,'RADIO STARS'//,33X,'STAR NAME',7X, \$ 'RIGHT ASCENSION',6X,'DECLINATION',11X,'FLUX DENSITY', \$ '///54X,'DEG',16X,'DEG',10X,'WATTS,METERS-2,HZ-1')	HEAD 49 HEAD 50 HEAD 51
ISN 0036	103 FORMAT(//,30X,A12,10X,F7,3,13X,F6,2,14X,E9,2)	HEAD 52
ISN 0037	104 FORMAT(1H1,//,15X,'TEMPERATURE FOR QUIET SUN IDEAL MODEL = ',E9,2,HEAD	HEAD 53



Reproduced from
Best available copy.

I. IDENTIFICATION

A. Name: OUTPUT

B. Language: FORTRAN IV

C. Machine: IBM 360

D. Purpose: To print out the predicted antenna-noise temperature results.

E. Calling Sequence: CALL OUTPUT (TSEC, NAME, TA, KC, TIME)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
TSEC	(1)	I*4	Input-Total seconds from starting time.
NAME	(1)	R*8	Input-Name of tracking station.
TA	(1)	R*4	Input-Predicted temperature.
KC	(1)	I*4	Input-Number indicate the temperature sources.
TIME	(1)	I*1	Input-"TRUE", print out the predicted time "FALSE", the predicted time is not printed out.

F. Common Block: None

G. Non-System Routines Required: None

COMPILER OPTIONS - NAME= MAIN.OPT=01.LINECNT=58.SOURCE,EBCDIC,NOLIST,NODECK,LOAD,MAP,NOEDIT,ID,NOXREF

			OUTPUT
ISN 0002	C	SUBROUTINE OUTPUT(TSEC,NAME,TA,KC,TIME)	OUTPUT 1
ISN 0003		INTEGER*2 KC	OUTPUT 2
ISN 0004		INTEGER*4 TOL,MM,SS,TSEC,TOLD,-1/	OUTPUT 3
ISN 0005		REAL*8 NAME,G(3), AL1,AL2,AL3,BLK	OUTPUT 4
ISN 0006		LOGICAL*1 TIME	OUTPUT 5
ISN 0007		DATA AL1/8HSKY TEM./, AL2/8HSUN TEM./, AL3/8H RADIO. /	OUTPUT 6
ISN 0008		DATA BLK/' ' /	OUTPUT 7
ISN 0009		IND=1	OUTPUT 8
ISN 0010		DO 30 I=1,3	OUTPUT 9
ISN 0011	30	G(I)=BLK	OUTPUT 10
ISN 0012		IF(KC.LT.4) GO TO 11	OUTPUT 11
ISN 0014		KC=KC-4	OUTPUT 12
ISN 0015		G(IND)=AL3	OUTPUT 13
ISN 0016		IND=IND+1	OUTPUT 14
ISN 0017	11	IF(KC.LT.2) GO TO 12	OUTPUT 15
ISN 0019		KC=KC-2	OUTPUT 16
ISN 0020		G(IND)=AL2	OUTPUT 17
ISN 0021		IND=IND+1	OUTPUT 18
ISN 0022	12	G(IND)=AL1	OUTPUT 19
ISN 0023		IF(TIME) GO TO 21	OUTPUT 20
ISN 0025		IF(TSEC.EQ.TOLD) GO TO 10	OUTPUT 21
ISN 0027	21	HH=TSEC/3600.	OUTPUT 22
ISN 0028		MM=(TSEC-HH*3600)/60	OUTPUT 23
ISN 0029		SS=TSEC-HH*3600-MM*60	OUTPUT 24
ISN 0030		WRITE(6,100) HH,MM,SS,TA,NAME,G	OUTPUT 25
ISN 0031		TOLD=TSEC	OUTPUT 26
ISN 0032		TIME=.FALSE.	OUTPUT 27
ISN 0033		RETURN	OUTPUT 28
ISN 0034	10	WRITE(6,102) TA,NAME,G	OUTPUT 29
ISN 0035		TOLD=TSEC	OUTPUT 30
ISN 0036		RETURN	OUTPUT 31
ISN 0037	100	FORMAT(3X,3(12.1X),8X,F9.3, 10X,A6,12X,3A8)	OUTPUT 32
ISN 0038	102	FORMAT(20X,F9.3, 10X,A6,12X,5A8)	OUTPUT 33
ISN 0039		END	OUTPUT 34

Reproduced from
best available copy.

I. IDENTIFICATION

A. Name: PRTOUT

B. Language: FORTRAN IV

C. Machine: IBM 360

D. Purpose: To arrange the predicted antenna-noise temperature results for print and plot.

E. Calling Sequence: CALL PRTOUT (TARY, KARY, NSTA, PLT, K1)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
TARY	(336,7)	R*4	Input-Array stored the predicted temperatures of each stations.
KARY	(336,7)	I*2	Input-Indicate the temperature sources.
NSTA	(1)	I*4	Input-Number of tracking ground stations.
PLT	(1)	L*1	Input-"TRUE", plot the results. "FALSE", no plot output.
K1	(1)	I*4	Input-Tracking frequency within a tracking period.

F. Common Block

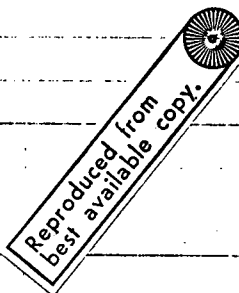
<u>Name</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
/STAID/	NAME	(7)	R*8	Input-Name of the tracking stations.
	TYPE	(7)	I*4	Input-Tracking system type code.
/MISCEL/	EPOCHY	(1)	I*4	Input-Date (year, month, day) of orbit's epoch

<u>Name</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
	EPOCHH	(1)	I*4	Input-Date (hour, minute, second) of orbit's epoch.
/ALIN/	MONA	(12)	I*4	Input-Name of each month, (4 characters)
	MONT	(12)	I*4	Input-Cummulative days of a year.

G. Non-System Routines Required: RYMDI, OUTPUT, TPLOT

COMPILER OPTIONS - NAME= MAIN,OPT=01,LINECNT=58,SOURCE,EBCDIC,NOLIST,NODECK,LOAD,MAP,NOEDIT,IO,NDXREF

		PRTOUT
ISN 0022	SUBROUTINE PRTOUT(TARY,KARY,NSTA,PLT,K1)	PRT0 1
ISN 0023	INTEGER*2 KC,KARY(336,7)	PRT0 2
ISN 0024	INTEGER*4 EPOCHY,EPOCHH,INTRVL,TYPE(7),DAY	PRT0 3
ISN 0025	REAL*4 TARY(336,7)	PRT0 4
ISN 0026	REAL*8 NAME(7)	PRT0 5
ISN 0027	LOGICAL*1 TIME,PLT	PRT0 6
ISN 0028	COMMON /STAID/NAME,TYPE	PRT0 7
ISN 0029	COMMON/MISC/EPOCHY,EPOCHH,INTRVL,ISTRTY,ISTRTH	PRT0 8
ISN 0030	COMMON /ALMN/MONA(12),MONT(12)	PRT0 9
ISN 0031	TIME=.FALSE.	PRT0 10
ISN 0032	CALL RYMDI(ISTRTY,IRY,IRM,IRD)	PRT0 11
ISN 0033	CALL RYMDI(ISTRTH,IHE,IME,ISE)	PRT0 12
ISN 0034	L=IRM	PRT0 13
ISN 0035	DAY=IRD	PRT0 14
ISN 0036	LOLD=IRM	PRT0 15
ISN 0037	IDAY=IRD	PRT0 16
ISN 0038	NUMDY=DAY+MONT(L-1)	PRT0 17
ISN 0039	LINE=1	PRT0 18
ISN 0040	WRITE(6,1040) MONA(L),DAY,IRY	PRT0 19
ISN 0041	WRITE(6,1050)	PRT0 20
ISN 0042	ISEC=IHE*3600+IME*60+ISE-INTRVL	PRT0 21
ISN 0043	DO 30 I=1,K1	PRT0 22
ISN 0044	ISEC=ISEC+INTRVL	PRT0 23
ISN 0045	DO 20 J=1,NSTA	PRT0 24
ISN 0046	TA=TARY(I,J)	PRT0 25
ISN 0047	IF(TA.EQ.0) GO TO 20	PRT0 26
ISN 0048	KC=KARY(I,J)	PRT0 27
ISN 0049	CALL OUTPUT(ISEC,NAME(J),TA,KC,TIME)	PRT0 28
ISN 0050	IF(LINE.GT.50) GO TO 21	PRT0 29
ISN 0051	LINE=LINE+1	PRT0 30
ISN 0052	GO TO 20	PRT0 31
ISN 0053	21 WRITE(6,1040) MONA(L),DAY,IRY	PRT0 32
ISN 0054	WRITE(6,1050)	PRT0 33
ISN 0055	TIME=.TRUE.	PRT0 34
ISN 0056	LINE=1	PRT0 35
ISN 0057	20 CONTINUE	PRT0 36
ISN 0058	IF(ISEC+INTRVL.LT. 86400) GO TO 30	PRT0 37
ISN 0059	ISEC=ISEC-86400	PRT0 38
ISN 0060	NUMDY=NUMDY+1	PRT0 39
ISN 0061	IF(NUMDY.LE.MONT(L)) GO TO 31	PRT0 40
ISN 0062	L=L+1	PRT0 41
ISN 0063	31 DAY=NUMDY-MONT(L-1)	PRT0 42
ISN 0064	WRITE(6,1040) MONA(L),DAY,IRY	PRT0 43
ISN 0065	WRITE(6,1050)	PRT0 44
ISN 0066	LINE=1	PRT0 45
ISN 0067	30 CONTINUE	PRT0 46
ISN 0068	IF(.NOT.PLT) RETURN	PRT0 47
ISN 0069	CALL TPLOT(LOLD,L,IDAY,DAY,INTRVL,NSTA,TARY)	PRT0 48
ISN 0070	1040 FORMAT(1H1,48X,A4,3X,I2,.,.,3X,I9,.,I2)	PRT0 49
ISN 0071	1050 FORMAT(//,5X,TIME,10X,TEMPERATURE,8X,TRACKING STATION,	PRT0 50
ISN 0072	5 8X,COMMENT,73X,HH MM SS,7X,KELVIN DEGREES)	PRT0 51
ISN 0073	RETURN	PRT0 52
ISN 0074	END	PRT0 53



I. IDENTIFICATION

A. Name: TPLOT

B. Language: FORTRAN IV

C. Machine: IBM 360

D. Purpose: To plot the predicted Antenna-noise temperature on the Calcomp plotter.

E. Calling Sequence: CALL PLOT (LOLD, LNEW, IODAY, IDAY, INTRVL, N, TARY)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
LOLD	(1)	I	Input-Month of the starting date of predicted period.
LNEW	(1)	I	Input-Month of the end date of predicted period.
IODAY	(1)	I	Input-Day of the starting date.
IDAY	(1)	I	Input-Day of the end date.
INTRVL	(1)	I	Input-Tracking interval (seconds).
N	(1)	I	Input-Number of the tracking stations.
TARY	(1)	I	Input-Predicted temperature data array to be plot.

F. Common Blocks:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
/ALMN/	MONA	12	I	Input-Name of each month.
	MONT	12	I	Input-Cummulative days of each month
/STAID/	NAME	(7)	R*8	Input-Tracking station identification

<u>Name</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
	TYPE	(7)	I*4	Input-Tracking antenna type code.
	LATD	(7)	I*4	Input-Degrees, Minutes and seconds of station's geodetic latitude.
	LATM	(7)	I*4	
	LSLAT	(7)	R*4	
	LOND	(7)	I*4	Input Degrees, Minutes and Seconds of station's geodetic longitude.
	LONM	(7)	I*4	
	LSLONG	(7)	I*4	
	LGAINA	(7)	R*4	Input-Receiver's peak antenna gain (dB)
	LELMIN	(1)	R*4	Input-Minimum observation altitude angle (deg.)
	NSTA	(1)	I*4	Input-Number of tracking stations
/ANTNA/	ANTEN	(3)	R*8	Tracking antenna type.
/NEW/	FREQ	(1)	I*4	Transmitter frequency (megacycles/second)

G. Non-System Routines Required:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Entry Point</u>
CALCOMP	FRMADV
EDIT	EDIT
GRID	GRID, SETGRD, PLOT
HORLIN	HORLIN, VERLIN
PLOST	PLOST, ENDPLT

III. METHOD

Subroutine TPLOT utilizes a plot package developed by WOLF Research and Development Corporation. Hardware options for plotted output include the CALCOMP plotter or computer printer, or both.

The CALCOMP plotter is specified in the main program and plotted output with associated plotter commands are stored on a 7-track magnetic tape, mounted on logical unit PLOTAPE.

Predicted telemetry data were stored in TARY. The predicted time array corresponding to predicted telemetry data were stored in XARY.

The following operations are performed by subroutine TARY in producing predicted data plots:

1. Conversion of prediction time (seconds) of each plotted value to the zero hour reference frame of the first plotted point, when a pass extends beyond a day.
2. Determination of the density of vertical grid lines from the time length of predicted period.
3. Conversion of time to days.
4. Determination of the density of horizontal grid lines from the maximum and minimum plotted value.
5. Identification of plot frame.
6. Plotting of antenna-noise temperature.

COMPILER OPTIONS - NAME= MAIN,OPT=01,LINECNT=58,SOURCE,EBCDIC,NOLIST,NODECK,LOAD,MAP,NOEDIT,NOXREF

```

C
-----
ISN 0002      SUBROUTINE TPL0T(L0LD,LNEW,I0DAY,I0AY,INTRVL,N,TARY)
ISN 0003      DIMENSION MON(12),XARY(336)
ISN 0004      INTEGER*4 INTG4,TYPE(7),FREQ
ISN 0005      REAL*4 LSLAT(7),LSLON(7),TARY(336,7),LELMIN,LGAINA
ISN 0006      REAL*8      NAME(7),DUMY,WORD8,ANTEN(3)
ISN 0007      LOGICAL*1 TITL1(36)/*      1973 TO      1973*/
      TITL2(33)/* TRACKING INTERVAL :      MINUTES*/
      TITL3(51)/* TRACKING STATION :      ANTENNA TYPE :
      TITL4(19)/* FREQUENCY :      MHZ*/
ISN 0008      LOGICAL*1 BYTES(8),BYT(4),OUT(4),PCH
ISN 0009      DATA MON/31,28,31,30,31,30,31,31,30,31,30,31/
ISN 0010      EQUIVALENCE (WORD8,BYTES(1)),(INTG4,BYT(1))
ISN 0011      COMMON /ALMN/MONAT(12),MONT(12)
ISN 0012      COMMON /STAD/NAME,TYPE,LATD(7),LATM(7),LSLAT,LOND(7),LONM(7),
      LSLON,LGAINA(7),LELMIN,NSTA
ISN 0013      COMMON /ANTNA/ANTEN
ISN 0014      COMMON /NEW/FREQ,PCH
ISN 0015      DAYR=I0DAY
ISN 0016      DAYP=DAYR+7
ISN 0017      TMA=4000.0
ISN 0018      IF(FREQ=0.400) TMA=2000.0
ISN 0019      INTR=TMA/4.
ISN 0020      XI=FLOAT(INTRVL)/86400.
ISN 0021      JK=7./XI
ISN 0022      DO 14 K=1,JK
ISN 0023      14 XARY(K)=(K-1)*XI+DAYR
ISN 0024      DO 12 J=1,N
ISN 0025      DO 15 I=1,JK
ISN 0026      TARY(I,J)=AMINI(TARY(I,J),TMA)
ISN 0027      15 CONTINUE
ISN 0028      CALL FRMADV
ISN 0029      CALL SETGRD(1.,1.,10.,8.,-4)
ISN 0030      CALL GRID(DAYR,DAYP,7.,1.,0.0.,TMA,4.,1.,0.0)
ISN 0031      CALL SCALE(DAYR,DAYP,0.,TMA,0)
ISN 0032      CALL HOPLIN(34HRAE-B TRACKING ANTENNA TEMPERATURE,34.5,0.8,7.0,0)
ISN 0033      INTG4=MONT(L0LD)
ISN 0034      DO 20 L=1,4
ISN 0035      20 TITL1(L)=BYT(L)
ISN 0036      IDAYR=IP1X(DAYR)
ISN 0037      CALL EDIT(IDAYR,'I2)',TITL1(7),NN,IBL)
ISN 0038      INTG4=MONT(LNEW)
ISN 0039      DO 22 L2=1,4
ISN 0040      22 TITL1(21+L2)=BYT(L2)
ISN 0041      NUMBER=IDAY-1
ISN 0042      CALL EDIT(NUMBER,'I2)',TITL1(28),NN,IBL)
ISN 0043      NUMBER=INTRVL/60
ISN 0044      CALL EDIT(NUMBER,'I4)',TITL2(22),NN,IBL)
ISN 0045      WORD8=NAME(J)
ISN 0046      DO 40 IJ=1,6
ISN 0047      40 TITL3(20+IJ)=BYTES(IJ)
ISN 0048      WORD8=ANTEN(TYPE(J))
ISN 0049      DO 41 IJ=4,8
ISN 0050      41 TITL3(43+IJ)=BYTES(IJ)
ISN 0051

```

```

TPLOT
-----
TPLO 1
TPLO 2
TPLO 3
TPLO 4
TPLO 5
TPLO 6
TPLO 7
TPLO 8
TPLO 9
TPLO 10
TPLO 11
TPLO 12
TPLO 13
TPLO 14
TPLO 15
TPLO 16
TPLO 17
TPLO 18
TPLO 19
TPLO 20
TPLO 21
TPLO 22
TPLO 23
TPLO 24
TPLO 25
TPLO 26
TPLO 27
TPLO 28
TPLO 29
TPLO 30
TPLO 31
TPLO 32
TPLO 33
TPLO 34
TPLO 35
TPLO 36
TPLO 37
TPLO 38
TPLO 39
TPLO 40
TPLO 41
TPLO 42
TPLO 43
TPLO 44
TPLO 45
TPLO 46
TPLO 47
TPLO 48
TPLO 49
TPLO 50
TPLO 51
TPLO 52
TPLO 53

```

Reproduced from
best available copy.



ISN 0052	CALL EDIT(FREQ,'I3'),TITL4(13),NN,IBL)	TPLO 54
ISN 0053	CALL HORLIN(TITL1,36,5,0,8,3,0,0)	TPLO 55
ISN 0054	CALL HORLIN(TITL2,33,3,5,8,1,0,0)	TPLO 56
ISN 0055	CALL HORLIN(TITL3,51,5,0,8,5,0,0)	TPLO 57
ISN 0056	CALL HORLIN(TITL4,19,6,5,8,1,0,0)	TPLO 58
ISN 0057	CALL VERLIN('TEMPERATURE',21,0,1,4,5,0,0)	TPLO 59
ISN 0058	CALL VERLIN('KELVIN DEG.',11,0,3,4,5,0,0)	TPLO 60
ISN 0059	CALL HORLIN('TIME (DAY OF THE MONTH)',23,5,0,0,7,0,0)	TPLO 61
ISN 0060	DO 60 N1=1,5	TPLO 62
ISN 0061	X=0.0-(N1-1)*1.75	TPLO 63
ISN 0062	NUMBER=IFIX(TMA)-(N1-1)*INTR	TPLO 64
ISN 0063	CALL EDIT(NUMBER,'I5'),OUT,NN,IBL)	TPLO 65
ISN 0064	IF(NUMBER.EQ.500) IBL=IBL-1	TPLO 66
ISN 0065	IF(NUMBER.EQ.0) IBL=IBL-3	TPLO 67
ISN 0066	60 CALL HORLIN(OUT(IBL),NN,0,65,X,0,0)	TPLO 68
ISN 0069	DO 61 N2=1,8	TPLO 69
ISN 0070	X=1*(N2-1)*1.2857	TPLO 70
ISN 0071	NUMBER=DAYR*(N2-1)	TPLO 71
ISN 0072	NUMBER=MOD(NUMBER-1,MON(LOLD))+1	TPLO 72
ISN 0073	CALL EDIT(NUMBER,'I3'),OUT,NN,IBL)	TPLO 73
ISN 0074	IF(NUMBER.LT.10) IBL=IBL-1	TPLO 74
ISN 0075	61 CALL HORLIN(OUT(IBL),NN,X,0,9,0,0)	TPLO 75
ISN 0077	CALL PLOT(XARY,TARY(1,J),JK,'')	TPLO 76
ISN 0078	12 CONTINUE	TPLO 77
ISN 0079	CALL PAWS	TPLO 78
ISN 0080	RETURN	TPLO 79
ISN 0081	END	TPLO 80

SECTION 4.0

REFERENCES

1. R.E. Taylor, "Data Quality Prediction Program for Satellites," NASA/GSFC Quarterly Progress Report (ART/SRT), Research and Advanced Technological Development Activities, Report No. 3, pp. 11-19, September 1968.
2. J. Fee and R. Fury, "Data Quality Program for Spacecraft," November 1969.
3. J.D. Kraus, "Radio Astronomy," McGraw-Hill: New York, 1966.
4. T.L. Landecker and R. Wielebinski, "The Galactic Metre Wave Radiation - A Two Frequency Survey Between Declinations $+25^\circ$ and -25° and the Preparation of a Map of the Whole Sky," Australian Journal of Physics, Astrophysical Supplement No. 16, pp. 1-30, October 1970.
5. Annals of the Observatory of Lund, No. 16, "Lund Observatory Table for the Conversion of Galactic into Equatorial Coordinates, based on the Galactic Pole R.A. $12^h 49^m$; DECL. $+27^\circ.4$ (1950.0)", Published by The Observatory, Lund, Sweden, 1961.
6. I.I.K. Pauliny - Toth and J.R. Shakeshaft, "A Survey of the Background Radiation at a Frequency of 404 Mc/s," Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, Vol. 124, No. 1, pp. 61-77, 1962.

7. F. Droge and W. Priester, "Durchmusterung Der Allgemeinen Radiofrequenz - Strahlung Bei 200 MHz," Zeitschrift Fur Astrophysik, B.D. 40 S. 236-248, 1956.
8. R.S. Berkowitz, "Modern Radar," John Wiley & Sons; New York, 1966.
9. Ralph E. Taylor "136 MHz Ground Station Calibration Using Celestial Noise Sources", NASA/GSFC Document X-523-69-135, April 1969.
10. L.V. Blake, "Antenna and Receiving - System Noise - Temperature Calculation ", U.S. Naval Research Laboratory (NRL) Report 5668, September 19, 1961, (NASA Accession No. N63-80893).
11. "WOLF Plotting and Contouring Package," NASA/GSFC NAS-5-11736-MOD102, April 1971.